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GROWERS, IMPORTERS
AND DEALERS

1901



PEASE GARDEN
and NURSERY
J.F. Pease, MANAGER.

DES MOINES, IOWA.

IN SEEDS, BULBS
AND PLANTS

✠ With the Compliments of the New Year we Greet You ✠

.. Important Facts ..

Worthy Your Consideration.

The Plants and Seeds offered by one firm, so often seem to be identical, to those offered by another, that we are prone to accept those, which we can get the cheapest, overlooking many important Facts. Everyone who grows Plants and Seeds, or deals in them, is by courtesy, called a Horticulturalist, but that does not make him one. Horticulture is a broad science, and the best minds find among plants, an ample field for all their powers. One must be a deep student, a careful observer, and a patient, persistent experimenter, if he would give to his patrons, the skilled judgment, they have a right to ask. He must be a genuine lover of nature, and place his art, on a higher pedestal, than that of mere money getting. There is no business in the world, that requires more confidence, than that of the Nurseryman, and Seedman, and yet, how few, stop to think, of the business character of the firm.

IN PRESENTING OUR ANNUAL SPRING CATALOGUE OF SEEDS, BULBS AND PLANTS, we consider it proper, to give some reasons why we ask your patronage.

In the first place we have made Horticulture a Scientific Study and have devoted the best years of our life to the Study, Propagation and Culture of Plants. We grow and experiment with Plants because we love them, and did so, years, before we ever offered a Seed or a Plant for sale. We never offer anything, we do not consider worthy, or induce sales by high colored, overdrawn descriptions. We never substitute any order—if we are out, we say so, and return your money. We desire the patronage of reading, thinking people, and appeal to their intelligence, in our Catalogue and Advertisements.

WE GROW OUR OWN STOCK, except as indicated, and do not attempt to out-do the other fellow, by claiming that it requires thousands of acres to grow it on. We have all the land outside the city that we need, with the privilege of using more as required.

We have six acres here in the city opposite Greenwood Park, which we use as an experimental garden. Here we grow the fancier class of Plants and have our main office during the growing season. We do not attempt to grow everything nor to catalogue everything. We aim to grow only such things as are of special value; to grow them in the best possible manner, and see that every Plant and Seed is true to name, fresh and vigorous.

AS OUR CATALOGUE IS OUR ONLY SALESMAN, we know that no false claim or misrepresentation is being made, through undue eagerness to effect sales, nor do we have to add an agent's commission to our prices.

We Give the Plain Truth

For Reading, Thinking People

about the Seeds, Bulbs and Plants we handle.

WE GUARANTEE that all stock sold by us is First-class, true to Name and Vigorous. Should any prove otherwise, we will refill the order, or return the purchase price. Further than this we cannot warrant, but that should convince anyone of the extreme care we constantly exercise in selecting, growing and handling our stock.

WE GUARANTEE ALL STOCK TO REACH OUR CUSTOMERS in good condition, and if they do not, immediately notify us and we will replace them. We do everything that is right and honorable to hold a customer, believing that a pleased customer is our best advertisement. We are building reputation, not doing-business ON reputation, and keep our Stock up-to-date.

WE PREPARE PLANS for HARDY HERBACEOUS BORDERS and BEDS, SHRUBBERIES, LAWN PLANTINGS, Etc., and when desired will take full charge of the planting. But do not wait until the spring rush, **CONSULT US NOW,** while we have the time. Drop us a card.

EXCEPTING THE HEAVIER GRADES OF STOCK, we deliver all kinds of Plants, Seeds and Bulbs, free by mail to any postoffice in the United States.

STOCK BY FREIGHT OR EXPRESS means that the purchaser pays the transportation charges. When stock is ordered sent that way we always add something extra or select larger plants.

DISCOUNTS on Seeds in Retail Packets. After making out your order, figure up the total value of Seeds in Retail Packets, at the prices quoted "*per packet*," and then you may add packets to equal $\frac{1}{3}$ the amount.

We make no charge for bags, boxes or packing.

DOWN TOWN STORE ROOM, 310 Locust Street.

Let us figure on your list of wants. If This Catalogue wins Your Order you will never regret it.

REMITTANCE may be made by Bank Draft, Express Order or Registered Letter. Two-cent stamps will be accepted the same as cash. The money may be sent when the order is placed, or responsible parties may remit any time before shipment. City customers C. O. D.

ORDERS FOR SEEDS can generally be filled immediately upon receipt.

ALWAYS KEEP A COPY of your order and notify us promptly if there is any complaint.

PEASE GARDEN and NURSERY,

F. E. PEASE, Manager.

Des Moines, Iowa.

We Wish It Distinctly Understood that
the Pease Garden & Nursery is in no
way connected with any other Seed
Firm or Nursery.

Garden Notes.

The past season has been a peculiar one in many respects. Locally—excessive rains, drouths, and in some cases hail, have interfered with the Gardner's crops and shortened the seed harvest. The early part of the growing season was cold and unfavorable. Warm-blooded plants made slow progress. Sweet Peas did not complete their vine growth before beginning to blossom, so that the more favorable conditions immediately following, caused them to complete a heavy vine growth at the expense of flowers, some plantings not blooming at all. Frequent heavy rains caused many soils to bake or harden, thus preventing many delicate plants from breaking through the crust; leaving a poor stand in some of our most cherished flower beds. Such things must be considered as possibilities by every gardner. We must remember that we are dealing with forces over which man has no control, and that all we can do is to study the conditions, learn to see what the trouble is, and be prompt to use such preventatives, and give such aid, as lies within our power.

On the whole the season has turned out well. Where one thing did not do so well as in previous years, another has done better, thus evening things up.

Standing as we are, on the edge of another season, we assure you, we were never in better spirits, and will gladly welcome the first harbinger of spring, so that we can do it all over again.

One season is not closed before we begin planning for the next, feeling sure that the lessons learned, and the experience gained, will bring success.

One thing sure, success or failure, high hopes or disappointment, one season with another, the Garden Will Give More Pleasure and Bring More Net Returns To Your Home Life, Your Family And Your Friends, Than Any Other Equal Investment. Ten Dollars Invested in Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Bulbs and Seeds, will do more to increase the market value of your place than a Hundred Dollars worth of brick and lumber. One place is a "House," another a "HOME." The art of the Gardner makes the distinction.

. . . Certificate of Inspection . . .

This is to certify that the growing nursery stock and premises of the Pease Garden and Nursery, situated in Des Moines, county of Polk, state of Iowa, have been inspected according to the provisions of chapter 53 of the Acts of the Twenty-seventh General Assembly, and that no indications have been found of the presence of the San Jose scale or other dangerous insects or plant diseases. This certificate is invalid after June 1st, 1901.

(Signed.)

H. E. SUMMERS, State Entomologist,
Ames, Iowa.

Dated September 4th, 1900.

PEASE'S

RELIABLE SEEDS.

Of such Flowering Plants as are of Special Value for Cut Flowers,
Massed Beds or Decorations.



Comet Aster.

SELECTED ASTERS.

(Fall Roses.)

Of the general beauty of these annual flowers it is unnecessary to mention; the immense world-wide demand for them shows their adaptability for any climate, and coming into blossom as they do, when most other flowers are fading away, enhances their value. We have experimented considerably with different types and varieties of Asters, and as a result have discarded a good many. The list we offer is at present our choice, and as we believe, covers the Aster season nicely with the choicest blooms.

Sow in open ground, when danger of frost is past; in shallow boxes in the house, or in hot-beds. Barely cover the seeds, press down with a board, water with a fine spray and do not allow to dry out. Transplant when three or four leaves are developed, and plant out when danger of frost is over.

Queen of the Market. The earliest to bloom, and one of the most beautiful. The plants are quite dwarf and wonderfully prolific. The flowers are of pleasing style, not the largest, but of choice quality. Separate colors, White, Pink and Purple, or in Mixture, 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts.

Victoria Asters. The flowers of this class are not so loose and fluffy as those of the above but are more compact and formal, notwithstanding they are very pretty. The plants are quite dwarf and very prolific. Separate colors White and Red, or in Mixture, 10 cts. each; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

Comet Asters. The regular Comets are neat growing plants, and very prolific, of well made, attractive flowers; would also do nicely for pot plants. The Carmine and Lavender are especially desirable. Pkt., 10 cts.; 3 pkts. 25 cts.

Giant Comets. The flowers are very large, with long recurving petals, resembling a Japanese Chrysanthemum. From a florist's standpoint the flowers lack form, but on account of their size and distinct character are desirable. White. Pkt. 10 cts.

All of the above may be sown in the open ground, where you wish them to bloom. The following varieties, to have them bloom early should be started indoors.

Late Branching, Asters. This class produces large flowers on tall stems, the petals are somewhat curled and twisted. The branching habit of the plant and the season when it blooms, lengthens the Aster season until frost. Colors: White, Pink, Red and Lavender in mixture; 10 cts. per pkt., 3 pkts 25 cts. Separate colors, 10 cts.

AGERATUM.

(Floss Flower.)

One of the very best bedding plants, being literally a sheet of bloom from early summer until frost. Unlike many bedding plants, their flowers are not likely to be spoiled by rain, nor do the colors fade. The various blue varieties are without doubt the most satisfactory bedding plants of that color for our trying climate.

Mexicanum. Lavender Blue; 1½ feet. Pkt. 5 cts.

ALYSSUM.

Sweet Alyssum. One of our choicest White, bedding plants. Pkt. 5 cts., ½ oz. 15 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM.

(Snapdragon.)

An old fashioned plant which in massed beds or borders is very useful. All colors mixed, pkt. 5 cts.

BALSAMS.

(Lady's Slipper, Touch-Me-Not, etc.)

An old favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful, brilliant colored flowers, in the greatest profusion, of easy culture. All colors "Camilla Flowered" mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

CYPRESS VINE.

(Ipomœa Quamoclit.)

Very popular vines, with delicate fern-like foliage, and masses of beautiful small, star-shaped flowers. Sow in May, after the ground has become warm. Cover the seed an inch deep and then pour hot water over them. Scarlet, pkt. 5 cts; 4 pkts. 15 cts.

CALLIOPSIS.

Showy and beautiful, free-flowering annuals, blooming all summer and excellent for cutting and massing.

Golden Wave. (*Drummondii*.) Large, rich golden-yellow flowers, with chestnut-brown centres, produced in great abundance. The plants are quite dwarf. Pkt. 8 cts.

Tinctoria. Golden-yellow, with garnet eye. The plants grow 2½ feet, and the flowers are borne in abundance, on long slender stems. Pkt. 5 cts.

CELOSIA OR COCKSCOMB.

Free-blooming annuals, growing best in rather light soil, not too rich, producing ornamental comb-shaped flowers; make good border plants and are attractive for pots.

Glasgow Prize. A dwarf compact plant, with immense, showy, dark crimson combs. Pkt. 10 cts.

CLEOME.

(Giant Spider Plant.)

Pungens. Singular-looking, rose-colored flowers; the stamens resemble spider's legs, and present a very attractive appearance; annuals, 4 feet. This plant has been used extensively in many of the public parks the past season, planted among shrubbery, and was much admired. Pkt. 5 cts.

CENTAUREA.

(Cyanus.)

Called Ragged Sailor, Corn Flower, Blue Bottle, Bachelor's Buttons and Bluet. An old favorite. Pkt. 5 cts.

Marguerite. The plants grow about 18 inches high, the flowers are large, pure white, fragrant, and produced on long stems. This is undoubtedly the finest variety known. The flowers have a unique beauty, entirely different from any other plant. Sow the seed where you wish it to bloom. Pkt. 10 cts.

COSMOS.

A very popular species of plant. The stems are well branched and clothed with finely cut delicate foliage. The flowers are mostly single and when cut with long stems last for days in a vase, giving to a bouquet the grace and lightness so desirable. The flowers are borne profusely and present a charming appearance when the plants are in full bloom. Should be sown in spring in the open ground, when danger of frost is past, or started under cover and afterwards transplanted. It is of the easiest culture. Plant about eighteen inches apart in rows, or in masses in beds.



Cosmos.

Dwarf Early Flowering "Dawn." This variety comes into flower in July and continues a mass of bloom until cut down by severe frost, making their successful cultivation possible in the most northerly states and Canada. It is of compact growth, growing only 4½ feet high, while the old variety growing alongside towers up nearly 7 feet, a victim to the first strong wind. The flowers are fully as large as in the old type; the color is a beautiful white, relieved by a delicate tint of rose at the base of the petals. Pkt., 8 cts.

Dwarf Early Flowering "Fancy." A new early blooming variety similar to the above except that the flowers show a wider range of form and color. Pkt., 10 cts.

Early Flowering Cosmos, Mixed. Pkt., 10 cts.

DIANTHUS OR PINKS.

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. May be sown out of doors when danger of frost is past, and in a few weeks' time they are a mass of bloom, continuing so until hard frost. Fine for beds or massing. The past season, in addition to our bed of selected mixed varieties we grew a large number of separate named varieties, but shall hereafter grow them only in mixture, with the exception of "Fireball," which produces a fine bed by itself. Our garden would not be complete without a big bed of Pinks.



"Fireball" Pink.

Pease Garden Mixture, pkt., 10 cts., 3 pks. 25 cts.

Fireball, pkt., 10.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA. (E KOL SHIA.)

(California Poppy.)

Splendid plants for masses or borders. The foliage is finely cut and the whole plant presents a greyish green color.

Maritima. (Giant Golden West.) Bright canary yellow with orange center. Pkt. 5 cts.

Mandarin. Rich orange or coppery yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.

OUR MOTTO:—The best Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants, it is possible to grow, or procure, and always treat customers, a little better, than we promise.

Our Seeds may be obtained down town, at No. 310 Locust Street, or a postal card will bring them to your door.

Heliotrope.

A half-hardy perennial, flowering during the whole season; its delightful perfume makes it a most desirable bouquet flower. Seed sown in spring will make fine plants for summer blooming, but for early flowering it should be started indoors.

Lemoine's Giant Hybrids. Originated with the famous French hybridizer. Of robust growth and producing heads of flowers double the size of the old varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.

HELIANTHUS OR SUNFLOWER.

The improved forms of the sunflower have now come to be regarded as a regular part of the garden decoration.

Many-Flowered Double. The plant forms a single stalk, with numerous branches, terminating in a single flower. The flowers are perfectly double and increase in size from the base of the plant, terminating in an immense flower at the top. Pkt. 5 cts.

Miniature Sunflower. An immense bloomer, of small, single flowers, with dark centers, on long, graceful stems. Pkt. 5 cts.

LARKSPUR.

This is one of the best known of garden flowers. A vast improvement has been effected, by careful selection and attentive cultivation, in size and color of the blossoms and the general habit of the plant.

Double Dwarf Rocket. Fine mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

Emperior (*Imperiale Fl. Pl.*). Of symmetrical bushy habit, with a profusion of brilliant, dark-blue, red-striped, and tri-colored flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

MARVEL OF PERU.

The well-known "Four O'Clocks," does well everywhere.

Marvel of Peru Mixed. Beautiful colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

MARIGOLD.

Marigolds are old favorite, free-flowering annuals of easy culture; extremely effective. The African have uniformly large yellow or orange-colored flowers, and are well adapted for large beds or mixed borders. They succeed best in light soil with full exposure to the sun.

El Dorado. Flowers very large, imbricated and extremely double. Colors in all shades of yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.

French Varieties.

Legion d'Honneur ("Little Brownie"). A single flowering Marigold, forming compact bushes 12 inches high. The flowers are golden-yellow, marked with a large spot of crimson velvet. The dark green, fern-like foliage adds to their attractiveness. Pkt. 5 cts.

Double Dwarf French-Mixed. These show a wide range of color and make fine massed beds. Pkt. 5 cts.

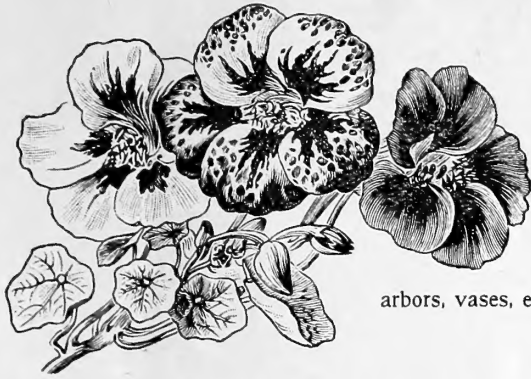
MIGONETTE, ————— Pkt. 5 cts.

Visitors to our grounds are always welcome.

Our Fields of Tulips, Sweet Peas, Gladiolus etc., are well worth going a long way to see.

PEASE'S SEEDS,
BULBS AND
PLANTS
ARE RELIABLE.

PEASE'S SUPERB NASTURTIUMS



Were we asked to name the three most popular flowers grown from seed, we should answer unhesitatingly, SWEET PEAS, PANSIES and NASTURTIUMS.

TOM THUMB, DWARF OR BEDDING VARIETIES.

The improved varieties of the Dwarf Nasturtium are among the most popular and beautiful of our garden plants. Their neat compact growth, rich colored flowers, free blooming and lasting qualities, together with their adaptability to almost any soil and situation, make them unsurpassed for garden decoration. Pkt. 5 cts. Oz. 15 cts.

TALL NASTURTIUMS.

These may be allowed to spread upon the ground or used for trellises, arbors, vases, etc. Pkt. 5 cts. Oz. 15 cts.

LOBB'S NASTURTIUMS.

(Tropæolum Lobbianum.)

The foliage and flowers are rather small in size, but the wonderful profusion of bloom and intense brilliancy of colors make this class particularly desirable. Pkt. 5 cts. Oz. 15 cts.

FRENCH TALL CHAMELEON NASTURTIUM

The flowers are of different colors on the same plant, and are variously blotched, splashed, striped and bordered with several colors, producing a fine effect. Pkt. 10 cts.

BEAUTIFUL "SUNLIGHT" NASTURTIUM.

This beautiful new climbing Nasturtium has clear, rich, golden yellow flowers, borne so profusely as to almost conceal the foliage. Pkt. 5 cts.

HYBRIDS OF MADAM GUNTER.

These originated with a celebrated French specialist and are a decided advance over the old types. Contains many novel colors, such as odd shades of salmon, pink, rose, reds, yellows, etc., many of the flowers being curiously mottled, striped, etc. Strong growers and very free flowering. Pkt. 5 cts. Oz. 20 cts.

PEASE'S GARDEN PANSIES

Our Pansies are always one of the main attractions to visitors. Every season we plant a large bed of our "Special Pansy Mixture" and it does us good to hear the expressions of wonder and delight so universally accorded it. We do not believe there is a better mixture to be had from any source, and know you will be pleased with it.

Our Special Pansy Mixture, pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. 25 cts.

GERMAN PANSIES.

The German Pansies are famous for their almost endless variety of charming shades of color, united with large size and perfect form of flowers. They embrace all the solid or self colors; delicately shaded flowers; five-spotted and three-spotted; edged or bordered flowers of various colors.

Choice Mixture, pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. 25 cts.

ENGLISH PANSIES.

Large light and dark blue flowers, each marked with a distinct face. Pkt. 5 cts.

FRENCH PANSIES.

The flowers are large, with a good range of choice colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

GOOD MIXED PANSIES, Pkt. 5 cts.

Culture of Pansies.



the attractions of the bed. We would not risk seed in an open exposure, but would plant sunflowers, castor beans or corn on the south side for shade during the hot part of the day.

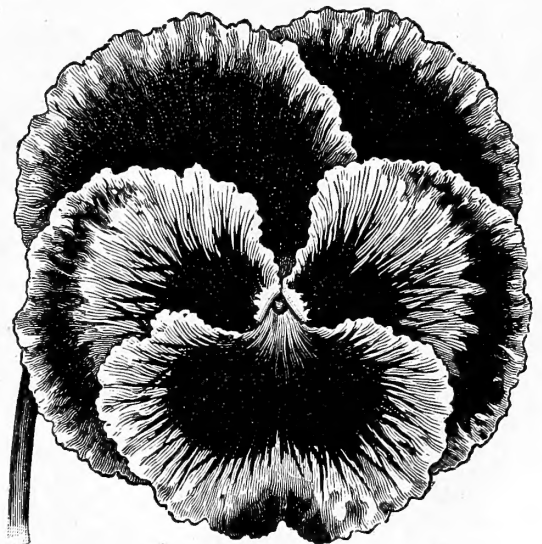
Sow the seed early in spring in very shallow drills. Transplant if necessary so the plants will stand 6 or 8 inches apart each way. The ground should be rich and well prepared. Shade on the south side is very desirable in keeping the ground cool and moist. The shade will also cause the flowers to turn to the north for light. A view from that side will reveal their bright faces and increase

PHLOX DRUMMONDI

The various varieties of this flower are noted for extreme richness of color, profuseness of blossom and length of duration in bloom. It is one of the finest annuals, and, whether in beds, clumps or masses, looks beautiful.

Large Flowering or Grandiflora Varieties, in best mixtures, pkt. 10c.

Pure White, Brilliant Scarlet, and Blood Red, pkt. 10 cts. each; 3 pkts. 25 cts.



Portulaca--Sun Plant

(Moss Rose.)



Single Portulaca.

One of our finest annual plants, of easy culture, thriving best in a rich, light loam, or sandy soil, and luxuriating in an exposed, sunny situation; the flowers are of the richest colors, and produced throughout the summer in great profusion; one of our choicest plants for massing in beds, edgings or rock-work. The seed we offer will produce about forty per cent of double flowers. These are as double and beautiful as miniature roses. Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25 cts.

Patrons may always draw upon us for any information we can impart.

SUPERB POPPIES

A great advance has been made in recent years in the development of the Poppy, which has brought it into deserved popularity, and it may be safely said that no other flower produces a more brilliant display of color during the blooming period. Annual Poppies should be sown where they are to remain, as they do not stand transplanting. Do not cover the seeds; sow on the surface, firm gently with a smooth board and do not allow the soil to dry and harden.

Shirley. These charming Poppies are single or semi-double. The range of color, extending from pure white through the most delicate shades of pale pink, rose and carmine to deepest crimson, is so varied that scarcely two are alike, while many are delicately edged and striped. Pkt. 5 cts.

Snowdrift. A most exquisite, showy, very double, white Poppy, with beautifully fringed petals. Pkt. 5 cts.

NEW GIANT FRINGED POPPY.

"Maid of the Mist."

A magnificent new single white Poppy. The petals are very large overlapped and daintily incurved. The outer edges being deeply and finely cut. The flowers are borne on long stems and turn their faces outward instead of looking upwards as do most Poppies. This is a novelty of decided merit that will please you. Just imagine, a pure white flower shaped much like a Shirley Poppy, with the outer edge of its petals finely and deeply cut, and the flowers from 4 to 6 inches across, and you get a good idea of the "Maid of the Mist." Pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts.

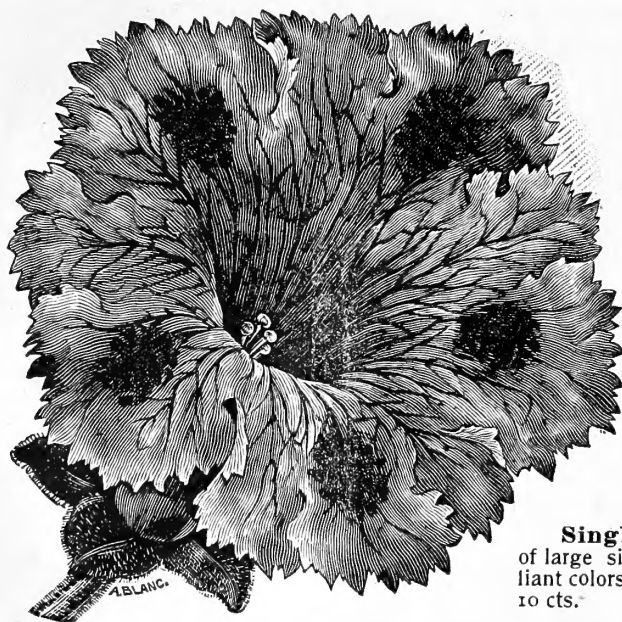
NEW FAYAL POPPIES.

A beautiful group of double and single Poppies, in every conceivable shade and color. Don't miss trying them. Pkt. 8 cts., 2 pkts. 15 cts.

Choice Mixed Poppies. This mixture is a choice collection of all kinds and colors, and will give a fine bed of attractive brilliancy. Pkt. 5 cts.



Shirley Poppy.



Giant Petunia.

Giants of California. The Giants of California bear gigantic flowers of an astonishing variety of colors. They embrace every conceivable shade of crimson, pink, lavender, pure white etc. One of the chief points of excellence is the deep throat and diversity of veinings in the throat. Many of the flowers have a pure yellow throat, while others have a pure velvety black one, so deep that it seems to show no veining. Pkt. 25 cts.

Ruffled Giants. This new race is the result of years of careful hybridizing and selection by one of the foremost Petunia specialists. The flowers are of extraordinary

PETUNIA

The Petunia is not excelled by any plant in the garden as a continuous free bloomer of beautiful flowers, rich in coloring and varied form. All the newest, rarest and best single strains are now offered and may be readily grown from seed. They commence flowering early and continue a sheet of bloom throughout the whole season until killed by frost; easily cultivated, only requiring a rich soil and a sunny position. For the commoner kinds the seeds may be sown thinly in shallow drills or broadcast any time in spring after the trees start out in leaf. When the young plants are well started thin out or transplant to stand 16 inches apart each way. The seed of the giant-flowered varieties is so expensive from the great amount of labor involved that it is best to take extra care in planting the seed and growing the young plants; hence we would advise sowing this seed in shallow boxes of light, rich soil in a sunny window, where they can grow until the trees are out in full leaf, when they should be set out one to two feet apart each way in the beds where they are to bloom.

Single Varieties.

Single Large Flowering. Our own saving from finest flowers, of large size and beautiful shape, deep throated, and of varied and brilliant colors, the rich velvety shades predominating. Pkt. 5 cts. Large pkt. 10 cts.

size and substance, with very deep throat and distinguished from the large flowering fringed section by the deeper fringing and fluting, giving the appearance as if artificially ruffled. The colors are not surpassed by any other strain, ranging from the deepest plum-purple to the purest white, with all the intermediate shades, which combined with the ruffling make the flowers superb. Pkt. 25 cts.

New Fringed Hybrids. A charming group, with fringed flowers of fine form, large size and varied colors. Pkt. 20 cts.

The above three Giant Flowering Petunias in mixture, 25 cts. per pkt.

RICINUS

Castor-Oil Bean.

Ornamental plants of stately growth and picturesque foliage, with brilliant colored fruit, producing sub-tropical effect; fine for lawns, massing, or centre plants for beds; makes fine background for Cannas, Caladium, etc. Seed from our superb mixture, some of which grow 12 to 14 feet high, pkt. 5 cts.

If you find this Catalogue helpful, perhaps you have a friend who might also like a copy. If so, we will cheerfully send it, on request. A trial order will convince you that we mean what we say, and do as we claim.

A SELECT LIST OF HOME GROWN SWEET PEAS



We are Headquarters for
IOWA GROWN SWEET PEA SEED.

Nearly all Sweet Pea seed is grown in California, a climate far different from ours. There the seed is sown in autumn and harvested in spring. Quite the reverse of the way we are obliged to do here. The question with leading unbiased horticulturists is: "To what extent, has California grown seed, reduced the vigor of the plants, and where will it end?" We believe that the best seeds and plants, are those propagated and grown, under similar conditions to those in which we expect to plant and grow them. The acclimatization of a plant, long used to growing in the mild climate of

California cannot be done all at once, but every year that they are grown and propagated in Iowa, lends vigor and improvement. Our seed is at least

as good as California seed, and we believe you*will find it much more vigorous.

SWEET PEAS, ANY OF THESE VARIETIES 5 cts. per packet, 10 cts. an ounce,
Except as noted, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 70 cts.

Brilliant. One of the new, bright scarlets.

New Countess. The best lavender to date, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Golden Gleam. Deep primrose yellow; large size, finely hooded. One of the newer varieties; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

Her Majesty. Beautiful, rich rosy pink. Large hooded flowers.

Lovely. Extra fine, soft shell pink.

Maid of Honor. An improved "Butterfly," white, edged with blue. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.

Mrs. Dugdale. Large, shell shaped flowers. Light carmine rose, tinted primrose. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

Othello. Deep maroon, self color. The best dark variety. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

Prince of Wales. Type of "Her Majesty", deep rose self. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

Ramona. White, daintily splashed with pink.

Salopian. Large, brilliant scarlet. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

Stella Morse. Fine, rich primrose, flushed pink. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.. lb. 75 cts.

MIXED SWEET PEAS.

Pease Garden Mixture. This mixture is composed of separate named varieties and contains all the standard shades and colors. You will find it a strictly first class mixture. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts; lb. 75 cts.

Seedling Mixture. This mixture was produced by sowing choice named varieties in mixture. The resulting crosses are expected to show some wonderful combinations with many new shades and colors.

Trial Ground Mixture. Every season we grow a good many varieties, merely to see what they look like and from which to select varieties to add to our list. The seed obtained from them, with other necessary colors added form this mixture.

Stocks

(Gilliflower.)

The Stock is one of the most popular annuals, either for bedding or pot culture. For brilliancy and diversity of color or profusion and duration of bloom, it is unsurpassed.

Large Flowering Dwarf Ten Weeks is the best for garden culture, and the strain we offer produces large, fragrant flowers. Mixed colors, pkt. 10 cts; 3 pkts. 25 cts.

Zinnias

The double Zinnia is one of the brilliant showy annuals, and has long been a general favorite. Seed sown in open ground will quickly produce plants that will bloom in greatest profusion until cut off by heavy frost.

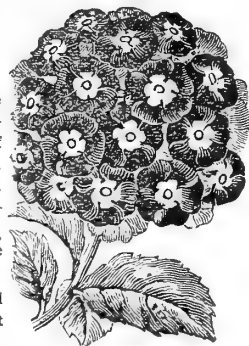
New Dwarf Double. (Fairy Gem.) Dwarf, compact, bushy plants, covered with small, perfectly double flowers, of many bright, clear, colors. Sometimes one bushy plant will have from fifty to one hundred flowers open at one time. Splendid for beds or borders. Pkt. 10 cts.

Canary Yellow. Separate, 10 cts. 3 pkts. 25 cts.

Verbenas.

Free-flowering hardy annuals, of low, spreading growth. The flower-heads are quite large and of fine, regular form, highly valued for cut-flower decorations. If the flowers are kept cut off before seeding, the plant will bloom much more freely. Plants grown from seed are not only cheaper, but are strong and vigorous in growth, with rich, dark-green foliage, and continue in bloom until cut off by heavy frosts.

Sow the seeds on the surface of a well prepared bed, and simply firm the soil about them with a smooth board.



Verbena.

VERBENA HYBRIDA.

Extra Fine Mixed. Pkt. 8 cts.

Separate Colors, White, Scarlet or Purple. Pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. 25 cts.

Our method of growing Sweet Peas without trellises, is printed on every packet.

GLADIOLUS.

Wholesale and Retail Growers.

We are now the largest growers of Gladiolus in this part of the country, and are extending our plantings every year. In making our selections, we are governed almost wholly by the value of the flower spike for cut flower purposes. Our idea of a good spike, is one showing two rows of flowers close together, with from 10 to 20 open flowers of good size closely packed in the rows. Such a spike is worth three or four ordinary ones, to say nothing of the greater satisfaction it affords. In selecting such spikes we pay no attention to "names" and have discarded a long list of standard "named" varieties, because they fell short.

Aside from the varieties kept separate, we have several mixtures, classified as follows:

Pease's Best Gladiolus. This class represents the highest type of excellence, we have been able to produce, or procure. It includes all colors and shades except yellow and white. Cut Flowers from this group 50 cts. per dozen.

XX. This is a larger group, producing flowers of superior excellence, in all shades and colors except yellow and white. This group is next in quality to our Best. Cut Flowers 30 cts. per dozen.

First Class Mixed. This is strictly a first class mixture. We believe it is as good, if not a better mixture than any other firm sends out, because we have put in a great many standard named varieties which most firms would hold separate and offer by name only.

Cut Flowers from this, and the following mixture, have always sold for a penny a spike. Hereafter you can get them at the Pease Garden for 10 cts. a dozen.

Good Mixed Gladiolus. This is just what the name indicates. A GOOD mixture—not the best, by several degrees, but a bargain collection at the price we expect to sell them for. All colors, shades and variegations.

White Gladiolus. There are no pure White Gladiolus on the market, but there are a few so nearly pure white, that they answer the purpose. This color is so rare that a really first class white, brings fancy prices.

Cut Flowers from this group 50 cts. per dozen.

Yellow Gladiolus. There is no pure Yellow Gladiolus on the market, and only one variety of "yellow," regularly quoted. A first class pure yellow, is worth its weight in gold.

We have a very fine collection started

Cut Flowers from this collection 30 cts. per dozen.

The Gladiolus is an aristocratic, majestic flower; but the job-lot, cut without any regard to color harmony, has cheapened this noble flower.

By our classification we can suit all tastes, giving each one their full monies' worth, but if you would know this flower, in its full beauty and artistic merit, try a few of our best, cut with extra long stems, and selected for color harmony.

We ship the cut flowers more than 300 miles and guarantee safe arrival. The Gladiolus commence blooming early in July and continue until frost. The flowers last for 10 days in the vase or, until all the buds have opened.

Tulips, Hyacinths, Narcissus, etc.

Growers and Importers

This class of plants must be planted in autumn, either in the open ground for spring blooming or in pots for flowers during winter. Price list ready, Sept. 1st, mailed free on request.

As Tulip Growers, we rank 2d, possibly 3d in the United States. A visit to our Tulip Beds in early spring is well worth your effort, and will also assist you amazingly in making your selections.

We mailed a few Tulip bulbs to Prof. J. L. Budd of the State Agricultural College, Ames, Iowa, which he noticed in his department of the Iowa State Register, by publishing our letter with the following comments:

"In this column we have often urged the fact that our Iowa soil will develop better bulbs of the Tulip, the hardy Lilies, the Gladiolas, Canna, Dahlia, Calladium, (elephant's ear), and still other bulbs and bulbous or fleshy roots, than those imported or grown in the eastern states. The Tulip bulbs sent us are as LARGE as those from Holland and FAR MORE SOLID, SMOOTH AND PERFECT."

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

Elephant's Ear.

One of the most effective plants in cultivation for the flower border or for planting out upon the lawn; it will grow in any good garden soil, and is of the easiest culture. To obtain the best results it should be planted where it will obtain plenty of water, and an abundance of rich compost. Foliage light green. Grows 5 ft. high, with immense broad leaves more than 3 ft. long. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen. If wanted by mail, add 10 cts. each for postage.

TUBEROSE.

One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer flowering bulbs. By skillful management a succession of flowers may be obtained all the year round. For early flowers they may be started in February or March in the greenhouse or hot-bed; and for a succession they can be planted as late as July or August. For flowering in the open border, plant about the middle of May.

Excelsior Double Pearl. Extra large bulbs, 3 for 10 cts.; 25 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100. If wanted by mail add 10 cts. per doz. extra.

Choice Bedding Plants

CARNATIONS.

Daybreak. A delicate shade of pink, greatly admired.

Flora Hill. One of the freest flowering white varieties yet introduced.

Portia. Fine rich scarlet; very free bloomer.

William Scott. Growth vigorous, very free-blooming, flowers large, a rich pink color; stems very long, holding the flowers erect.

Price, 10 cts. each; 15 for \$1.00.

GERANIUMS.

S. A. Nutt. Rich, double, dark crimson; one of the best and most popular.

General Grant. A fine, single scarlet.

La Favorite. Beautiful double white.

Price, from 2½ inch pots, 75 cts.; 3 inch, \$1.00; 4 inch, \$1.50 per doz.—by express.

PANSIES.

From seed of our Special Mixture, 25 cts. per dozen; 100 for \$1.50.

PETUNIAS.

Giants of California, Ruffled and Fringed Giant, mixed, 15 cts. each; \$1.25 per dozen.

ASTERS.

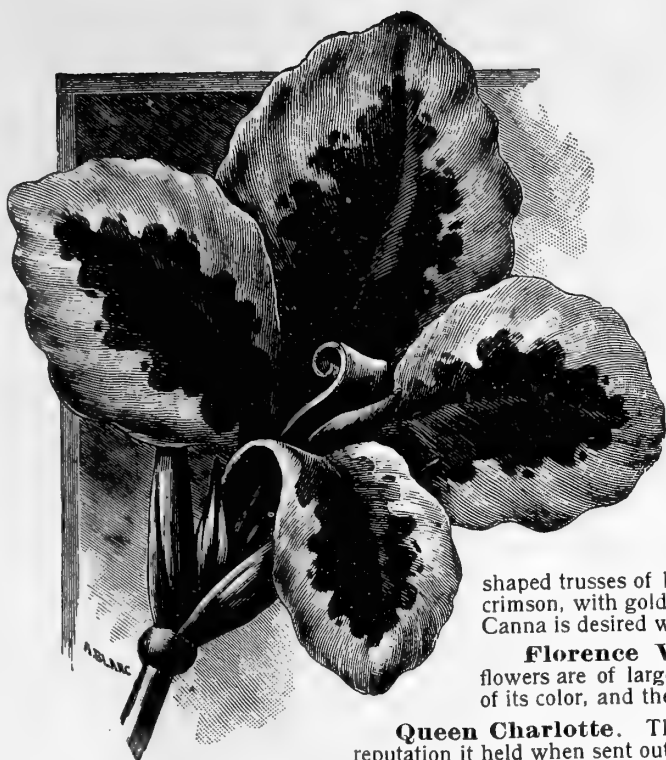
In variety, 25 cts. per dozen.

VERBENA.

Standard colors, 35 cts. per dozen. By mail, 40 cts.

COSMOS.

Early flowering species, 30 cts. per dozen. By mail 35 cts.



Queen Charlotte.

Burbank. The beautiful California Hybrid with giant orchid like flowers. Flowers are of gigantic size, the three upper petals spreading fully seven inches; rich canary-yellow with a few carmine spots in the throat. A magnificent novelty of decided merit. The only other variety to date, that would in anywise compete with Burbank, is Austria: a far inferior variety, either in point of beauty, blooming qualities or ability of its flowers to withstand our hot sun.

Burbank is the best Canna of its color to date.

Souv. de Pres. Carnot. The darkest-flowered of all the dark-leaved varieties. A very fine grower; leaves, dark chocolate maroon; flowers, crimson-scarlet. Fine.

Queen Charlotte. This excellent variety has proved itself to be worthy of the reputation it held when sent out. The center of the flower is bright scarlet, bordered with a deep band of pure gold, producing a distinct, novel and beautiful effect.

Florence Vaughn. This is a very effective showy variety. The flowers are of large size; brilliant yellow, spotted with scarlet. It is the finest of its color, and the standard spotted variety.

Chas. Henderson. One of the best crimson Cannas grown. It is an excellent compact grower, with large perfect shaped trusses of bloom, standing erect on straight flower stems. A fine bright crimson, with golden pencillings at center. When an exceedingly bright colored Canna is desired we recommend this variety.

Madame Crozey. Still one of the best gilt-edged varieties and a favorite everywhere. Flowers are bright crimson scarlet, bordered with yellow, produced on long branching stems, which are closely set with bloom. Very free flowering and strong growing.

Chicago. This is unquestionably one of the finest varieties. It is an exceedingly free bloomer and a strong grower. Some of the largest growers claim that it is one of the very best all-round varieties in commerce today. It certainly has done magnificently in the West, where it has been very largely planted. Color orange-crimson.

The Canna is a wonderfully showy plant. The large bunches of flowers, attractive and rich in color, combined with the luxuriant foliage, produces a brilliant tropical effect unexcelled by any other plant. The varieties we offer, in our opinion, include the best to be had, so far tested.

CANNAS.

Best Standard Varieties.

Discolor. A vigorous variety with fine tropical, rich green foliage.

Premier. A very dwarf variety. Flower very much like Queen Charlotte. A magnificent NEW variety specially adapted for bedding and pot culture, 15 cts.

We have tried a good many Cannas, but to our mind the above list cannot be excelled, either for bedding or cut flowers.

Price. Dormant roots, unless noted, 10 cts. each; by exp. \$1.00 per doz. Nicely started plants 15 cts.; by exp. \$1 50 per doz.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS

For Permanent Planting in Borders or Beds.

There is an increasing demand for plants that are hardy, and do not have to be taken up every fall or replaced every spring. We make quite a specialty of this class, and offer the following list, confident of their value for permanent beds or borders.

Herbaceous Perennials are the busy persons flowers. Once planted they require very little care afterwards, springing up each season with a wealth of bloom, lasting from spring until late in autumn.

NOTE. Remember our plants are stocky blooming sized plants and are delivered free to any address in the United States. When ordered by express or freight, we put in extras and larger plants.

The higher prices quoted are for heavier stronger plants.

ACHILLEA—MILFOIL OR YARROW.

A class of plants suitable for various purposes and of easy culture.

A. Ptarmica plena. var. The Pearl. This variety is perhaps the best known, and most desirable. Blooms in clusters of pure white flowers, held up by stiff, semi-erect stems. It has proven perfectly hardy with us, and when in bloom presents a perfect mass of white. Should be in every flower garden. 10 cts.; doz. \$1.00.

AQUILEGIA—COLUMBINE.

(Wild Honeysuckle.)

A. canadensis. Wild Columbine. Grows 3 feet high, flowers scarlet, yellow inside, single. A graceful plant, that should be preserved. 10 cts.

A. coerulea. A beautiful Rocky mountain species with broad flowers, often three inches in diameter; the outer sepals are deep lilac or blue, petals white, while the deep blue spur is tipped green. A grand variety for the border or rockery. 15 and 20 cts. each, 3 for 50 cts. By this we mean, 3 of the larger plants for 50 cts.

A. chrysantha. Grows 2½ feet high forming a bush 2 or 3 feet across, which is covered for two months with golden yellow flowers with long spurs. One of the most distinct of the family. 15 cents each, 3 for 40 cents.

A. alba. A charming variety, with white flowers. 20 cts. each.

American Seedling's Flowers double, purplish red. 10 cts.; 6 for 50 cts.

COREOPSIS.

C. lanceolata. A beautiful, hardy border plant; grows 15 to 18 inches high, and produces its bright golden flowers in great profusion the entire season. 10 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts; doz., 80 cts.

DELPHINIUM.

(Perennial Larkspur.)

A most important class of free-flowering plants of easy culture in ordinary soils. The tall-growing varieties are admirable for the back portion of the border, or for grouping among shrubs, while the lower-growing species do nicely in all portions of the border. They are among the few blue-flowering hardy plants, and merit a place in every collection. The colors range through many shades 15 cts. each; 2 for 25 cts.; 6 for 65 cts. Strong clumps 15 cts. each.

DICENTRA—BLEEDING HEART.

D. spectabilis. A well-known old-fashioned plant, with showy heart-shaped red and white flowers, early in the season. A favorite in every garden. 20 cts. by express.

DICTAMNUS—FRAXINELLA.

(Gas Plant.)

Sturdy, showy plants 2 ft. high with long spikes of peculiarly fragrant flowers, which on hot, sultry evenings occasionally give off a gas, which ignites with a flash, when touched with a lighted match. Hence the common name Gas Plant.

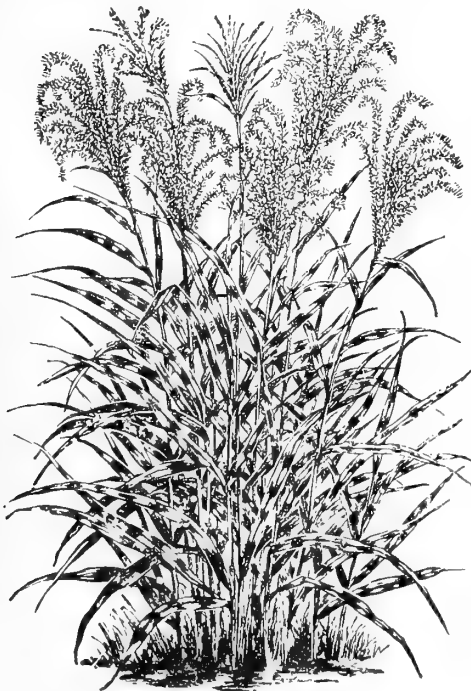
D. fraxinella. Rosy purplish flowers, penciled with deeper lines.

D. fraxinella var alba. Same as the above, except that the flowers are white. 25 and 35 cts.

ERIANTHUS—REVENNA GRASS.

This forms a handsome, broad clump of graceful dark bronzy-green foliage, with towering spikes of silvery-gray flowers. Its foliage is not so handsome as the following, but the plumes are especially fine. If cut just before frost, they will keep nearly all winter and open out more beautifully than our growing season will permit, forming a most beautiful winter bouquet. As yet quite rare. 35 cts.; \$3.50 per dozen.

EULALIA ZEBRINA--ZEBRA GRASS.



Zebra Grass.

One of the most beautiful of ornamental grasses. Foliage marked cross-wise with bands of white and green. Flowers formed in plumes surmounting tall spikes.

20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.

FUNKIA—PLANTIN LILY.

F. cordata. A handsome, showy plant, with beautiful broad leaves. Flowers large, pure waxy-white, borne in large trusses. Very fragrant. 20 cts. each; 4 for 50 cts.

F. coerulea. Similar to above with smaller and blue flowers. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.

GRASS PINKS.

We have the old-fashioned Grass Pinks, with their charming clove-like fragrance. 10 cts.; 2 for 15 cts.; 10 for 60 cts.

HELIANTHUS OR SUNFLOWER.



An interesting class of plants that merit general planting either in groups or borders. They commence flowering in early summer and continue until late in autumn. The flowers are attractive and very desirable for decorating purposes.

H. multiflorus fl. pl. Grows 3 or 4 feet high, well laden with yellow flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter. 10 and 15 cts. each; 3 for 35 cts.

H. laetiflorus. 4 to 5 feet high, with large cup-shaped yellow flowers on long wiry stems. 15 cts.

HEMEROCALLIS—DAY LILY.

Plants of high merit, thriving in all ordinary garden soils, and forming large clumps.

H. flava. Yellow or Lemon Lily. One of the most desirable herbaceous plants. Producing large, bright yellow, lily-shaped, fragrant flowers, in the greatest profusion. 15 cts. each.

H. fulva. Orange Lily. Orange-yellow flowers on stems 2 to 3 feet high. 15 cts.

H. fulva, fl. pl. Double Orange Lily. Similar to above except that the flowers are double: orange-yellow, shaded copper. 15 cts.

HIBISCUS--MALLOW.

Elegant border plants, with broad foliage and very large showy flowers of great delicacy of coloring. Easily cultivated in common garden soils. Best for the rear of the flower border or grouping on the lawn.

H. var. Crimson Eye. Has numerous stems from 4 to 5 feet high, a free bloomer of very large white flowers, with crimson spot at the base of each petal. Makes a large and very attractive clump. 15 cts.

H. var. Roseus. Same as the above except that the flowers are rosy pink. A rare and especially desirable plant. 15 cts. each.

HOLLYHOCK.

One of the most majestic of hardy plants, and a clump or line in any garden gives an effect not attainable with any other plant. For planting among shrubbery or forming a background for other flowers it is without equal. The plants offered were grown from seed, carefully selected from the best colors and varieties.

Mixed: 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz.

DOUBLE-FRINGED HOLLYHOCK "ALLEGHENY."

An entirely new departure which has much to commend it. The mammoth flowers are wonderfully formed of loosely arranged fringed petals, which look as if made from the finest China silk, and when cut are hardly recognizable as a hollyhock.

Mixed: 20 cts., \$2.00 per doz.

IRIS==RAINBOW FLOWER.

Iris, the Greek name for the rainbow, has been given the plants on account of the royal coloring of the flowers. They are commonly called the "Garden Orchid," because in their delicate tints, shadings of color, and remarkably curious formation of flower, they rival those floral gems of the tropics.

GERMAN IRIS--FLEUR DE LIS.

One who has never closely examined the flowers can have but a faint idea of their wonderful arrangement, delicacy and beauty.

Mme. Chereau. Finest German Iris in cultivation; magnificent flower. Center of petals snowy-white, edges beautifully ruffled, handsomely feathered and bordered with blue. 20 cts., 3 for 50 cts.

Honorable. Intense yellow standards, beautiful bronze falls. 15 cts.

Purple--Lavender Shades. These we do not attempt to keep separate, as it is almost impossible to describe the different shades, and blendings of color. 15 cts.

White. 15 cts. each.

Mixed Varieties. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.

DWARF IRIS.

Very useful for the front of the border, or for edging.

Iris pumila. Deep purple flowers early in the season. Flowers shaped like the German. 10 cts.; \$1.00 per doz.

LATHYRUS--PERENNIAL PEA.

L. latifolius. An ornamental climbing plant with clusters of pink, inodorous, pea-shaped flowers.

L. latifolius var. alba. Same as the above except the flowers are white. 20 cts. each.

LYCHNIS--LAMP FLOWER.

L. Chalcedonica. One of the oldest cultivated and yet most distinct and desirable. Grows about 3 feet high and blooms in dense heads of bright crimson. 15 and 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.

PLATYCODON--CHINESE BELL-FLOWER.

P. grandiflora blooms constantly from July until late in September; flowers large, bell-shaped, of a deep shade of blue. An extremely rapid growing plant, will do well in any ordinary garden soil. Perfectly hardy. 10 and 15 cts.

var. alba. Same as the above, except that the flowers are white. 10 and 15 cts.

HERBACEOUS PÆONIAS

It is surprising that these elegant plants are not grown more generally than they are. They are hardy everywhere, have no insect enemies, and live and grow in beauty from year to year. The finer and newer varieties of this old garden favorite will surprise and delight every one, as the perfection of flower and variety of color have been carried to a very high degree. They bloom in June and July. The flowers are well adapted for cutting for the ornamentation of the house, as they rival the rose in perfection of flower and brilliancy of coloring, possessing a striking individuality that is in accord with the present taste and style in floral decorations. Our collection embraces some of the choicest named varieties.

Rubra Triumphant. Purplish crimson.

Rosea Superba. Crimson-rose.

Rosea Plenissima Superba. Bright rosy-pink.

Gloire De Douai. Deep crimson with purplish tinge.

JAPANESE IRIS.

(Iris Kaempferi.)

In this species the flowers are nearly flat and bloom later than the German. The flowers are often more than eight inches across and very beautiful. The plant is of dense tufted growth, with long, sword-like foliage, and is surmounted in July by immense Clematis-like flowers; in some varieties single, in others double, and in the most exquisite shading of colors, including white, blue, purple, yellow, plum, maroon, and lilac. They prefer sunny, moist situations, in deep loam, where they rapidly adapt themselves, and form beautiful clumps. We are constantly adding to our collection and if you wish something special, write us. 15 cts. each; \$1.50 per doz.



Japanese Iris.

OTHER SPECIES OF IRIS.

I. Florentina. Exceedingly handsome, early, white fragrant flowers, formed like the German. 20 cts.; 2 for 35 cts.

I. Siberica. A valuable species, forming strong clumps. Flowers similar to the German, but the petals are narrower. Deep blue in clusters, on long clean stems. 15 cts.; \$1.50 per doz.

PAPAVER--POPPY.

Showy border plants of easy cultivation in common soils. No flower border is complete without representatives of this class. Iceland Poppies are admirable for the front of the border, or can be used effectively in the rockery. The Oriental Poppies are pre-eminently effective, forming broad clumps of handsomely cut foliage, and in June produce the most gorgeous flowers of great size. They may be massed in the border, grouped on the lawn or with shrubs, while for distant effect nothing is more suited.

P. nudicaule. Iceland P. A pretty foliaged, dense-tufted plant, with a succession of yellow or orange flowers, each on a long clean stem. Fine for cutting purposes. 15 cts.; 4 for 50 cts.

ORIENTAL POPPIES.

P. orientale. Very bright and attractive deep red flowers produced on stout, leafy stems 2 feet high. One of the very best and largest flowered perennial Poppies. 25 cts. for strong plants.

P. bracteata. A fine form of P. Oriental, with very large bright scarlet flowers. 25 cts.

Prince Imperial. Rich glowing, reddish-purple.

Grandiflora Rosea. Light rose, outer petals very large, inner smaller and bunched.

Marie. Very nice white.

Humei. Purplish rose. A very heavy, large, fine flower, one of the latest to bloom.

35 cts. each; \$3.00 per doz., by express. Large clumps according to size.

PAEONY OFFICINALIS--RUBRA.

A low growing plant, with deep crimson, double flowers. One of the earliest to bloom and very desirable. 50 cts.

P. TENUIFOLIA.

A distinct variety, on account of its fine feathery ornamental foliage. Flowers a rich crimson. 60 cts. each.

COMMON VARIETIES

Red and pink shades, 25 cts.; \$2.50 per doz., by express.

PHLOX.

Probably no genus of plants in its many forms serves more to ornament the gardens of both America and Europe than this. All who love flowers know of the extreme beauty of form and coloring which is shown by the annual Drummond Phlox, one of the easiest raised and flowered and most showy of all garden plants; yet few are aware there are perennial varieties which equal and even rival these in color, while in floriferousness and size of panicles they are far superior; by a careful selection of species and varieties one may obtain a continuous succession of bloom from April to November, and all, perennials of the easiest culture.

P. subulata. A native creeping form, with handsome moss-like, evergreen foliage. A massed bed not more than 2 by 4 feet is a proud possession, which when covered with clouds of deep purplish-pink, deeper-eyed flowers, is a thing of beauty.

P. subulata var. alba. A form of the above with white flowers. 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

HYBRID PHLOX.

The improvements effected in the hardy garden Phlox within the past few years is as marked as in almost any of the old fashioned herbaceous plants. Instead of the pale lilac or faded purple flowers of 25 years ago, we now have them in clear bright, decided colors as well as in the most delicate shades, blended in beautiful combinations, which every one admires, so that from being at one time almost discarded, they are now among the most popular late summer bloomers.



Richard Wallace. A fine white, with carmine center. 15 cts.

Jeanne 'd Arc. Pure white.

The Pearl. An extra fine pure white.

Wm. Robinson. Deep rosy salmon, small crimson eye.

Miss Garfield. Bright scarlet. 15 cts.

Nettie Stewart. White with violet, crimson eye. 15 cts.

York and Landcaster. White and red blended. 15 cts. each.

Surprise. Very large, purplish red flower. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Except as noted 10 cts. each; \$1.00 per doz.

Those marked 15 cts. are \$1.50 per doz.

Heavy field grown clumps, \$2.00 per doz., 20 cts. each.

RUDBECKIA---CONE-FLOWER.

(Golden Glow.)

A hardy perennial growing six to seven feet high and producing hundreds of bright golden double flowers, two to three inches in diameter, on long graceful stems, forming immense heads of bloom. Fine for cut flowers. Should be planted in every garden; for when once well established will furnish an endless amount of flowers. Can be grown anywhere with very little care. 10 cts.; 3 for 25 cts.

SOLIDAGO---GOLDEN ROD.



Golden Rod.

The Golden Rod has been but slightly cultivated in the west. In the east, it is much used in all landscape work, and is well worthy a place in any collection. Few plants are more universally admired or praised so highly in song and story. We

have some of the best cultivated varieties in this numerous family. Price 15 cts. \$1.00 per doz.

VINCA---PERIWINKLE.

Showy, creeping plants, with glossy-green oval foliage and pretty flowers. The evergreen varieties are admirable, used as carpet plants, forming a dense tuft, and thriving in sun or shade, and will thrive in spots too shaded for grass to grow. All well adapted for the front of the border, edgings, or for use in rock-work.

V. minor. 8 in. Handsome evergreen foliage; showy, bright-blue flowers, borne freely in early spring, and at intervals throughout the summer and autumn. Fine cover plant. 15 cts.; \$1.50 per doz.

YUCCA

FILAMENTOSA:

(Adam's Needle.)

A hardy evergreen plant with long narrow leaves that are green the whole year. The flowers are creamy white, bell-shaped, produced on long spikes 3 to 4 feet high. Fine stately lawn plant. 25 cts. each; strong roots 35 cts.



Adam's Needle.

A well arranged Herbaceous Border, will yield flowers, from early spring until late autumn, requiring but a minimum of care, and growing finer each season.



Our prices are so low, and the collection of plants we now offer, so hardy, and desirable, that every home builder, should at least make a beginning.

BEAUTIFUL HARDY ROSES.



We here present a list of Roses that will interest every lover of the beautiful. The Rose has long been regarded as the Queen of Flowers. Our list includes the Best standard varieties--and the grades we offer, bring the price within the reach of all.

HYBRID CHINA ROSES.

(on own Roots.)

The Hybrid China Roses, are noted for their hardiness, their beauty, and freedom of bloom. They bloom but once during the season.

Strong plants by mail 15 cts.; dormant, 2 years, heavy, 30c.; by exp. \$3.00 per doz.

Mme. Plantier. The finest white for bedding in masses; suitable for hedges or for cemetery planting; a perfect snowball when in bloom, forming a large, compact bush with light graceful foliage.

Magna. Charta. Immense flowers; one of the largest roses grown; rich dark pink; superb.

AUSTRIAN ROSES.

Very hardy early bloomers of small double yellow Roses. Must be pruned very sparingly, close pruning would cut away the blooming wood. Are propagated by grafting.

Harrison's Yellow. The best in the class. Dormant plants 30 cts.; \$3.00 per doz., by express.

MULTIFLORA JAPONICA.

A valuable Rose to use in landscape work, as an ornamental shrub. Blooms in late June. Flowers small, white, fragrant and borne in great clusters. A highly ornamental valuable plant. On own roots. 30 cts; \$3.00 per doz., by express.

WICHURIANA or MEMORIAL ROSE.

A distinct trailing species, creeping closely to the earth. Flowers white in clusters on the end of the branches, early in July. Will need protection. Our experience with this class of new roses is too limited to more than suggest a trial. 20 cts. each.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES--List No. 1.

(On own Roots.)

This class may be described as Hybrid China Roses which bloom a second time or throughout the season. Any rose which by accident or otherwise shows a bloom during autumn, is promptly classed "Perpetual." Some of them are properly so called, while others bloom very sparingly during autumn. This is a standard class from which we get hardiness and loads of bloom during June--the month of Roses.

Unless noted 15 cents; 8 postpaid for \$1.00. Strong field grown dormant plants 35 cts; by exp. \$3.50 per doz.

Gen. Jacqueminot. Bright crimson-scarlet, exceedingly rich and velvety. The buds and partly expanded flowers are beautiful and much sought by all. A strong healthy grower, and free bloomer.

Paul Neyron. A grand rose; the flowers are immense; deep rosy-pink; double and handsomely formed; unusually strong and vigorous.

Baron de Bonstetten. Velvety maroon, shaded with deep crimson; very dark and rich in coloring, and a grand rose in every respect.

Prince Camille de Rohan. One of the richest dark crimson roses; sometimes called "The Black Jack." It resembles Gen. Jacqueminot very much, but is much darker in color.

Anna Des Diesbach. A lovely shade of carmine, very large double flower. A splendid variety.

John Hopper. One of the best. A very free bloomer. Flowers large and full, color a brilliant rose, changing to a bright glowing pink.

Mrs. John Laing. One of the finest varieties, blooming well through the season. The buds are of beautiful shape. The open flowers large, full, and double, borne on long straight stems. A lovely shade of delicate pink, exquisitely shaded; exceedingly fragrant. 20 cts.

Alfred Colomb. Extra large, round flower, very double and full; color bright carmine crimson. One of the very best dark colored varieties.

Dinsmore. A continuous bloomer of dwarf, compact habit. Flowers are large and very double, of a beautiful, deep crimson shade.

Cut all Roses back to within 5 inches of the ground, soon as planted if you want them to be sure to live and do well.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES--List No. 2.

Selected without regard to the method of propagation. Most Roses are grafted low on "Manetti Stocks." With grafted Roses, it is necessary to remove any sprouts that come up, or in time the stronger growing manetti, will have outgrown the cion.

This list is given to place us, on an equal basis of competition, with other firms, who send out a list of roses, without specifying how they are propagated. Many roses cannot be propagated on their own roots; but must be grafted. This list is propagated, whichever way they propagate best and most cheaply.

Margaret Dickson. White, with pale flesh center; petals very large, shell shaped, and of great substance; fragrant; foliage very large, dark green. A very strong, vigorous grower.

Madame Gabrielle Luizet. Justly esteemed one of the most charming roses. A fine satin rose, inlaid with silvery-rose, heightened at the center. One of the sweetest and most beautiful. A strong, sturdy grower, blooming very freely.

Fisher Holmes. A free bloomer, of full, brilliant crimson flowers.

Jules Margottin. A free bloomer of large, full, carmine-rose, flowers.

Mad. Victor Verdier. Large, full, carmine-crimson flowers.

Marshall P. Wilder. Crimson vermillion; exquisitely shaded and richly perfumed.

Gen. Jacqueminot,

Alfred Colomb,

Baron de Bonstetten,

Anna des Diesbach,

Prince C. de Rohan.

For description of above, see list No. 1.

Price, dormant, field grown plants, ONLY. 2 yrs., No. 1, 30 cents each. By express \$3.00 per doz. A little lighter grade, not so heavy tops, 25 cts. each. By express \$2.50 per dozen.

MOSS ROSES.

Moss Roses are distinguished, by a moss-like substance surrounding the flower buds, and the stems covered with small spines. They require rich soil and high culture.

Blanch Moreau. A fine white.

Crested Moss. A fine pink.

Strong dormant field grown plants only. 30 cts.

PRAIRIE ROSES.

This group of Roses, sprang from the Wild Prairie Rose of Mich. From this class we get our hardiest climbers. Climbing Roses should be sparingly pruned.

Queen of the Prairies or Prairie Queen. Flowers are very large and of peculiar globular form. A bright rosy-red, changing to lighter as the flower opens. Of very strong rapid growth. Our best and hardiest climber, 15 cts. Strong field grown, 30 cts.

Choice Everblooming Roses

This Class of Roses are not so Hardy and will Require Protection Through our Winters.

HYBRID TEA ROSES.

This group is produced from crossing Teas, with Hybrid Perpetuals, consequently they are less hardy than Hybrid Perpetuals and more hardy than Teas. Will stand our winters with protection.

La France. Delicate silvery rose, shaded with cerise pink, often silvery pink with peach shading, very large, double and of superb form. It flowers throughout the season, and is of delightful fragrance and form.

Captain Christy. The flowers are of magnificent form, very double, and stand erect in their martial bearing. The color is a fresh, delicate pink, with deeper shading in the center of the flower; the whole flower possessing a bright, satiny appearance. A desirable variety, but not fragrant.

Jules Ninger. Bright, rosy-scarlet, and intense crimson. Beautiful in bud and flower.

Meteor. We have no red Rose that is better for general purposes or that gives as many perfect shaped flowers on nice, long stems. The color is rich, velvety crimson, exceedingly bright and attractive. The plant is of vigorous growth, and very free flowering; a constant bloomer. Fine for summer bedding or pot culture.

Souvenir du President Carnot. A vigorous, free blooming new variety. Large fine buds. Flowers very large and full. Color rosy flesh. Shaded white at the edges of the petals. 20 cts.

Except as noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

SELECT TEA ROSES.

This group stands as a synonym for all that is delicately beautiful. Their proper home is under glass, but by proper care we may have them in our gardens as well.

Perle des Jardins. Probably better known than any other yellow Rose grown. Beautiful, clear yellow, distinct from all other Tea Roses. The flowers are large and of perfect form, fine in every stage of development, from the smallest bud to the open flower.

The Bride. A pure white Rose of perfect form and extra large size. The buds are long and pointed, very handsome, while the flowers open up beautiful and full; delightfully scented. The most popular white Tea Rose.

Duchess de Brabant. In this variety we have a combination of rich and peculiar coloring, delightful perfume

Baltimore Belle. A very fine rose, and beautiful climber but not quite so hardy. Same price as above.

Seven Sisters. A splendid Rose, blooming in clusters; crimson, changing all shades to white.

Belonging to the Multiflora Group.

Strong dormant field grown plants, 30 cts.

Crimson Rambler

Imported from Japan, the land of wonders. It is a rapid grower, and very quickly makes heavy canes of good length, covered with peculiar, shining foliage. Blooms are produced in great bouquets, and are of a most peculiar and lovely shade of crimson. A bed of this, with the stems pegged down, and requiring little attention, would be a pleasing novelty and an additional way of using it. 15 cts. Dormant field grown plants, 25, 35, and 50 cts. (We do not consider the other Ramblers of general value in this section, but do consider the Crimson as the greatest acquisition in years.)

RUGOSA ROSES.

Rugosa Roses. Form a well shaped bush, with clean, healthy, dark-green, glossy, wrinkled foliage. The flowers are single, very large, crimson or white, followed by large scarlet fruit. Blooms at intervals throughout the season. Chiefly valued in landscape work, in connection with shrubs, specimens or groups. Large dormant plants, 30 cts.

HYBRID SWEET BRIAR ROSES.

These are crosses with the common Sweet Briar and retain the same characteristic fragrant foliage as the parent. New and rare.

Flora McIvor. White Tinted Rose.

Lucy Bertram. Deep Crimson.

Lord Penzance. Fawn.

Lady Penzance. Copper.

Dormant plants only. 30 cts.



and a remarkable profusion of bloom and foliage; color, light rose, with heavy shading of amber and salmon. Quite hardy.

Kaiserin. A strong vigorous grower producing very large buds and flowers. Color white, a fine garden rose and the best of its color, for out door growing. 20 cts.

Except as noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

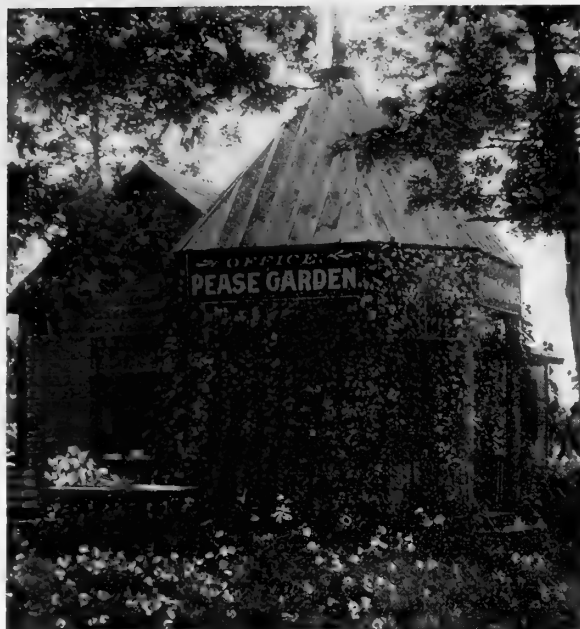
Roses quoted at 20 cts. each, are \$2.00 per doz.

CHOICE EVERBLOOMING ROSES.

Our selection 10 cts. each \$1.00 per dozen.

VINES OR CLIMBING SHRUBS.

Beautiful, Graceful, Permanent.



Vines are nature's drapery, and play an important part in all natural landscape effects. "A house cannot be said to be truly a 'Home,' until it is guarded by Trees; screened by Shrubs, and tied down by Vines and Creepers."

(At the prices quoted we deliver the stock prepaid.)

Extra heavy plants, as noted, must go by express or freight.

AMPELOPSIS---VIRGINIA CREEPER.

A. quinquefolia. A native woody vine, of rapid growth, and one of our most valuable climbers for quickly covering arbors, verandies etc. 15, 2 for 25, 5 for 50 cts., 12 for \$1.00.

ARISTOLOCHIA.

A native vine represented by several species.

A. Siph. **Pipe-Vine, Dutchman's Pipe.** Is the northern species. A twining, climbing perennial, with broad heart-shaped leaves and purplish flowers. The calyx-tube is strongly bent like a Dutch pipe, hence the common name. This appears to be perfectly hardy in this latitude, and very desirable. 40 cts.

CELASTRUS---BITTER-SWEET.

C. scandens. A hardy, vigorous native vine, with good foliage. Flowers followed by bunches of seed-pods which hang on late into winter. The opening orange-colored pods, displaying the scarlet covering of the seeds, are very ornamental in autumn. 25 and 35 cts.

C. punctatus. A Japanese species that has proven perfectly hardy with us. It is distinct from the above and also differs, in that the seeds are well scattered over the branches. May also be grown as a rambling shrub. 25 cents; heavy plants by express 35 and 50 cts.

Clematis.

The Greek name for Virgin's Bower. Are elegant slender branched, climbing shrubs of rapid growth. A plant in full bloom is one of the most conspicuous and beautiful objects, sure to attract attention. When once established they will stand our severest winters. The roots should be protected, and the whole plant covered, until well established. Our plants are all strong field grown.

(At prices quoted we deliver them free by mail.)

C. Virginiana. A common native species of rapid growth. 25 cts.

var. coccinea. This is a variety of a more southern species. The flowers are of the type, (bell-shaped,) bright scarlet, and borne in profusion. Makes but delicate vine growth, consequently should be used with some vigorous growing variety. 35 cts.

C. graveolens. A fine climber from China. Flowers small, pale yellow and fragrant, perfectly hardy and especially desirable on account of the distinct color of its flowers and liberal, graceful foliage. 35 cts.

C. paniculata. A good climber from Japan. Makes plenty of delicate vine growth. The flowers are small, white, sweet scented and borne in immense quantities. 35 cts.

HYBRID CLEMATIS.

In this class we are all the time making additions of named varieties, and unnamed seedlings, hence if you will write us, we will give at any time a list of varieties on hand. We quote only the following.

Jackmanii. This is the standard clematis so universally planted and admired. The flowers are large, violet-purple and borne in masses. 75 cts. for strong 2 yr. plants.

Henryii. The standard white. The flowers are large, creamy-white and in good quantity. 75 cts. for strong 2 yr. plants.

Lonicera==Honeysuckle

Honeysuckles are among our most useful vines. They have long been known and are universally admired.

L. sempervirens—**Trumpet Honeysuckle.** A native vigorous species. One of the freest flowering, and best

climbers in the family. Flowers deep crimson, with lighter throat, followed by scarlet berries. 20 and 30 cts.

L. Sullivanii—**Minnesota Honeysuckle.** A rare form with peculiar, broad leaves appearing as an orbicular disc, surrounding the smaller stems. Flowers yellow, followed by bunches of orange-scarlet fruit. A good climber or may be grown as a rambling shrub. A few extra fine plants at 35 cts. by exp.

L. Hecrotti. Flowers rose color on outside, yellow in the center, blooms all summer. It is quite rare, distinct and highly ornamental. 35 and 50 cts.

L. Belgica—**Belgian or Dutch Fragrant Honeysuckle.** Flowers red in bud, and yellow when fully expanded. 15 and 30 cts.

L. Halliana—**Hall's Honeysuckle.** One of the finest strong growers, with semi-evergreen foliage. Flowers fragrant, yellow and cream-colored, in constant succession. Should have protection through severe winters. 15, 25 and 35 cts.

L. flava—**Yellow Trumpet Honeysuckle.** A vigorous, hardy vine with yellow flowers, 25 and 30 cts.

TECOMA—TRUMPET VINE.

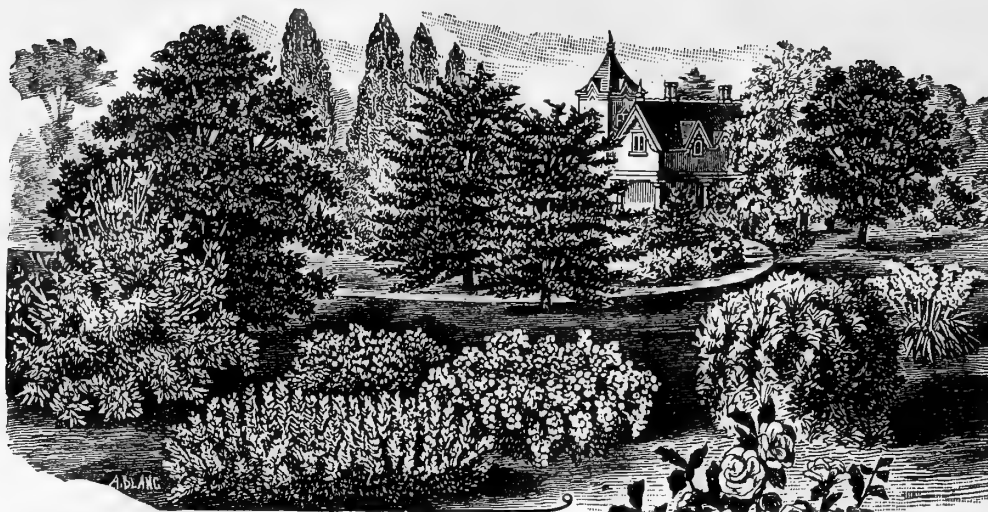
T. radicans. A strong native vine used as climber or grown as a rambling shrub. We like it well in the latter form or only partially supported. It makes a large bush, bearing great clusters of large orange-scarlet trumpet-shaped flowers, 20 and 35 cts.

WISTARIA.

This is one of our most valuable climbers. It makes a great mass of vine growth, and will climb high or cover a large surface. While the vine is climbing upright it does not flower so freely as when growing in a horizontal position. By training, the vine may be grown in tree form with a bushy, branching top.

W. sinensis—**Chinese Wistaria.** This is the best and the one most generally cultivated. Flowers are pale-blue, in long, pendulous racemes, 20 to 30 cts.

var. alba. A form of the above with white flowers, 30 to 50 cts.



ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

are a necessity in the proper ornamentation of a lawn. The value of shrubs lies not only, in the beauty of single specimens, but, rather in the effect produced by planting in masses or groups. A single Geranium is not effective, but a mass or group of them produces a pleasing effect. So with Shrubs, certain plants may or may not be especially valuable as single specimens, but when several are planted together, or grouped with other varieties, become all that could be desired. On small grounds where large trees are not permissible, shrubs may be used with fine effect.

PLANTING.—One should not plant promiscuously all over the grounds, but keep the center of the lawn open. Group the plants in masses along the borders, at the side, rear, angles of the house, etc. Remember that the Residence is the central figure in the lawn picture, and that the planting should act as the frame. That is the foundation idea, upon which all natural landscape work is accomplished.

Notice. Our list of shrubs is quite full and complete, but the quantity of many varieties is not large, hence we give the pointer, that an early order is the surest.

It will be noted that we give both the scientific and common name. In making out your order, use whichever name (in this catalogue) suits you best. The scientific name of plants, is the same the world over, but common names are applied to plants, variously, in different localities, hence it is often difficult, when only common names are given, to decide just what plant is wanted, unless the common name is one used in our catalogue.

As an instance suppose you ask for "Bridal Wreath." What you get, would depend, upon whom you bought. The average western Nursery would send you *Spiraea Van Houttei*. Some of the eastern Nurseries would send you *Spiraea Prunifolia*, others *Spiraea Reevesii*. We would send you the latter, which we believe to be the correct one. Those, in the habit of manufacturing varieties as needed, would probably send you the first thing that come handy.

Price.—The first price given, unless otherwise noted, is for strong, well rooted young plants, and at price quoted are delivered free by mail to any address in the United States.

The larger sized plants have been carefully grown and are just the thing for immediate effect, in planting lawns or parks. Such shrubs cannot be sent by mail but must go by express or freight. You will find them strictly No. 1. Where several grades are priced, the last price is for EXTRA HEAVY, SELECTED PLANTS.

ACER—MAPLE.

This is a very valuable group, most of which grow into large, highly ornamental trees,

Acer ginnala—Siberian Maple. A small bushy tree or shrub from the Amoor river region with small leaves prettily cut and lobed; light green in summer, but changing to bright colors in autumn; very hardy and useful for foliage effect. 50 cts. to \$1.00.

BERBERIS—BARBERRY.

Thorny, fruit bearing, hardy shrubs, used for hedges and landscape work.

B. vulgaris—European Barberry. A vigorous, upright bush; yellow flowers, scarlet fruit, green foliage; valu-



able in groups. Makes a strong farm hedge, or may be sheared into low, ornamental forms. Write for prices on quantity wanted.

var. purpurea—Purple Leaved Barberry. A very choice variety, with fine, deep purple foliage of lasting color. Fine for foliage effect or fancy hedges. Hardy, purple-leaved shrubs are scarce. 15c to 35c. 2 to 2½ ft., \$10.00 per 100.

B. Thunbergii—Japanese Barberry. A low bush of neat, dense growth and small handsome foliage; changing to beautiful colors in autumn. Valuable as specimens or low hedges. 15, 35 and 45 cents; 12 to 15 inches, \$12.00 per 100.

CHIONANTHUS—FRINGE TREE.

C. Virginica—White Fringe. A neat, native, tall-growing shrub, or small tree, with large, dark green, glossy foliage. The flowers are white, feathery and borne in masses. 35, 50, 75 and \$1.00 for extra fine specimens.

CALYCANTHUS—SWEET SHRUB.

C. floridus—Carolina Allspice. An old garden favorite valued for its rare, chocolate-colored flowers, with their peculiar, agreeable odor. 10 to 35 cents.

CLETHRA—WHITE ALDER.

C. alnifolia—Sweet Pepper Bush. A dense growing native shrub, with dark-green, toothed foliage. The flowers are produced in showy upright spikes, creamy white and very fragrant. A late persistent bloomer; new to western planters. 20 to 45 cents.

CARAGANA—PEA TREE.

C. arborescens. A very hardy ornamental shrub, 8 to 10 feet, with small, beautiful pea-green colored foliage. Flowers pea-shaped, yellow, in bunches, followed by seed vessels resembling small pea pods. 20, 50, 75 and \$1.00.

CORNUS—DOGWOOD.

A large family of shrubs, among which are many native species. The varieties generally grown in the east are not hardy here.

C. sanguinea—Red-Branched Dogwood. This variety, probably of English origin, is perfectly hardy. The

flowers are white, in flat heads; numerous stems springing from the crown to a height of 6 feet. These turn deep red in autumn and produce a fine winter effect. 15, 25 and 35 cts.

DEUTZIA.

D. crenata, fl. pl.—Double Flowering Deutzia. Flowers double, white, tinged with rose. A very desirable shrub. 15 and 35 cents.

D. crenata var. Pride of Rochester. This is a variety of the above; very similar in habit of growth and flower; blooms few days earlier; the most popular variety. 15, 25 and 35 cents.

D. Lemoinei. A variety of recent introduction that bids fair to become popular. Considered very hardy and desirable. Flowers white. Rare and high priced. Medium sized plants, 50 cents.

ELAEAGNUS—OLEASTER.

E. longipes—Japanese Oleaster. A valuable new shrub, with dark foliage silvery beneath. Yellow flowers followed by bright red, oblong, edible fruit, dotted white. The dark brown bark of the young growth, and the bright green leaves with a silvery undersurface, together with the bright-colored fruit about the size of currants, make this a desirable plant, worthy of general trial. 25 and 50 cents.

EUONYMUS—SPINDLE TREE.

E. atropurpureus—Burning Bush or Wahoo. A native shrub, valuable in groups. Its orange-colored berries hang by slender threads from the scarlet seed pods, producing a fine effect. 20 and 35 cents.

EXOCHORDIA—PEARL BUSH.

E. grandiflora. A fine bush from China, producing white flowers in May, which, just before opening much resemble pearls. A difficult shrub to propagate. 20 and 35 cts.

FORSYTHIA—GOLDEN BELL.

Natives of China and Japan. The drooping yellow blossoms appear very early in spring, before the leaves.

F. viridissima—Green-Barked Golden Bell. A shrubby upright grower with light green bark.

F. suspensa—Drooping Golden Bell. A showy shrub with long, slender drooping branches. 15 and 30 cents each.

HIBISCUS—ALTHAEA or ROSE OF SHARON.

A class of late blooming shrubs which would be indispensible in any collection were they hardy. The flowers are single and double in varying shades of purple, blue and red or white and variegated; must be protected, hardy southward. 20, 35 and 50 cents.

HYDRANGEA.

H. paniculata var. grandiflora—Hydrangea Grandiflora. One of the showiest autumn blooming shrubs. Perfectly hardy, neat growth and foliage. The flowers are creamy-white and borne in immense bunches. A group of Hydrangeas in full bloom is very attractive. 20 and 35 cents, extra heavy 50 cts.

HYPERICUM—ST. JOHN'S WORT.

H. aureum. 2 to 3 feet. A fine medium or low shrub, forming a neat, round top, and producing quantities of brilliant yellow flowers. The foliage is of pleasing color and shape. Rare and high priced. 50, 75 and \$1.00.

LONICERA—HONEYSUCKLE.

L. fragrantissima—Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle. A vigorous, broad-spreading bush with small, pink, fragrant flowers early in spring. 25, 40 and 60 cents.

L. xylostemon—Fly Honeysuckle. An old, neat growing shrub with grey bark and green-colored flowers. We have some extra fine ones in stock to close at 35 cents.

L. Alberti. A dwarf Asiatic species with light-green foliage and fragrant pink flowers. The center of the bush grows upright while the outer stems droop to the ground. New and scarce. 50 cents.

L. Tartarica—Pink Tartarian Honeysuckle. The well known bush honeysuckle, with clusters of pink flowers. 15 and 30 cents.

L. Tartarica var. alba—White Tartarian Honeysuckle. Same as the above with white flowers. Both desirable shrubs. 15 and 30 cents.

L. Tartarica var. grandiflora—Red Tartarian Honeysuckle. A neat, upright growing shrub, of good foliage and brighter pink, more conspicuous flowers. 20 and 30 cents.

L. Tartarica var. splendens—A fine, rare variety, large flowers, dark rose with darker center. One of the best ornamental shrubs. 25, 35 and 50 cents.

PHILADELPHUS—MOCK ORANGE.

P. coronarius—Mock Orange. 6 to 10 feet. A vigorous growing shrub, bearing white, fragrant flowers, in great quantity. Very popular. 25 and 35 cents.

P. grandiflora—Large Flowered Mock Orange. 8 to 10 feet. Forms a tall bush of slender, twiggy growth. Flowers large and some taller than the above. 15 and 35 cents.

P. Gordonianus—Gordon's Mock Orange. 8 feet. A strong, rapid grower, bearing large flowers late in the season. Very desirable. The above make a fine group. 25 and 45 cents.

PRUNUS—PLUM.

P. triloba—Double Flowering Plum. A valuable addition to our list of shrubs. Native of China. Flowers double, delicate pink and set like miniature roses on the long, slender stems. Grafted and grown in tree form. 30 and 45 cents.

P. pissardii—Purple Leaved Plum. This is one of our best purple leaved small trees, and retains its color to the last of the season. The west is not favored by many hardy, purple-foliaged plants. Hence the more valuable such trees as the above are to us. 3 ft., 35 cents; 4 ft., 50 cents; 5 to 5½ ft., 75 cents.

P. Japonica flore alba pleno—Double White Flowering Almond. An old, well known, low growing shrub, bearing in May, small double flowers. When grafted, it forms a beautiful little tree, quite distinct and decidedly attractive. 25 and 35 cents, extra choice specimens 50 cents.

P. Japonica flore rubra pleno—Double Red Flowering Almond. Same as the above except the flowers are pink. 25, 35 and 50 cents.

PYRUS—QUINCE.

P. Japonica—Cydonia Japonica or Japan Quince. An interesting shrub, growing about 4 feet, armed with stiff spines. The leaves are a glossy, rich green. The flowers are large, bright scarlet. Early spring. Makes a beautiful hedge, clumps or specimens. 15, 25 and 35 cents.

PTELEA—HOP TREE.

P. trifoliata. A showy, small-sized tree, with glossy, green leaves. It bears clusters of white flowers, followed by hop-like seeds. 20 cents; 4 ft., 50 cents; 5 ft., 60 cents.

RHUS—SUMACH.

R. cotinus—Smoke Tree or Purple Fringe. A large shrub with peculiar rounded foliage. Bears purplish misty flowers in panicles. 25, 35 and 50 cents.

RIBES—CURRENT.

R. aureum—Yellow Flowering Current. For many situations the flowering currents are beautiful shrubs for early spring blooming. Flowers small yellow. 15 and 30 cents. (Write us about other varieties now on trial.)

ROBINIA—LOCUST.

R. hispida—Moss Locust—Rose Acacia. A mid-summer bloomer, with hairy, moss-like branches and leaves. Flowers light rose color in loose clusters. 20 and 30 cents.

SYMPHORICARPOS—SNOWBERRY.

S. vulgaris—Indian Current or Coral Berry. A hardy native shrub, with gracefully drooping branches. The fruit is very abundant along the stems; small dark red or purple, and hangs on nearly all winter. 10 and 25 cents.

S. racemosus. A native plant much like the above, except the fruit is white, and about the size of currants. 15 and 30 cents.

Our 30 and 35 cent shrubs are as fine plants as any sends out, no matter what they charge. The extra heavy grades are extra fine.)

SAMBUCUS--ELDER.

S. aurea—Golden Elder. The best hardy yellow-foliaged shrub we have. The flowers are white in flat heads, followed by black fruit. Its bright, attractive foliage adds a pleasing contrast to any group. 15, 25 and 30 cents.

SPIRAEA--MEADOW SWEET.

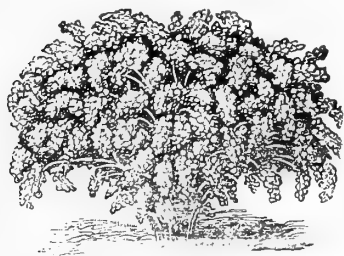
A valuable ornamental class of shrubs, either for masses, specimens or hedges. The following selected list extend the flowering season from middle of May into August.

S. prunifolia flora pleno. One of the most desirable early blooming varieties, a rather tall upright grower, flowers small, double, white and thickly set along the stems. 25, 35 and 40 cents.

S. arguta. A dwarf early blooming variety with white flowers. 25 and 35 cents.

S. Thunbergii. One of the earliest to bloom, but chiefly valued on account of its graceful drooping habit and the beautiful color of its autumn foliage. 25, 35 and 45 cents.

S. sorbifolia. A vigorous variety with the most beautiful foliage of any. Flowers white in elegant spikes surmounting the stems. An old variety but rare. 35 and 50 cents.



S. Van Houttei.

S. Van Houttei. A very popular variety. The branches droop gracefully to the ground, and in June are loaded with masses of white flowers, presenting a beautiful appearance. 15, 25 35 and 45 cents.

S. Billardi. A well known variety, bearing pink flowers, in terminal spikes. 15, 25, 35, and 50 cents for very heavy stock.

S. Reevesii. A fine shrub bearing clusters of white flowers. 15, 30 and 50 cents.

S. callosa alba. A very dwarf variety. The flowers are white in flat heads. Quite rare. 20, 35 and 45 cents.

S. Anthony Waterer. Another dwarf variety, similar to above except the flowers are pink in flat heads. New and yet rare. An acquisition that has attracted a great deal of attention. 15, 35 and 50 cents.

SYRINGA--LILAC.

A large family of beautiful shrubs, indispensable in any collection.

S. Persica—Persian Lilac. Grows 4 to 6 feet with small foliage and bright purple flowers; blooms when quite young. 25 and 40 cents; 3 to 4 ft., 60 cents.

S. vulgaris—Common Purple Lilac. Notwithstanding the many new varieties, this old garden favorite has not been surpassed. 15, 30 and 40 cents.

S. vulgaris var. alba—Common White Lilac. Same as above except the flowers are white. 15, 30 and 40 cents.

S. vulgaris var. rubra insignis. This is one of the best newer varieties. Flowers rosy-purple, dark red in bud. 30, 50, 75 and \$1.00.

Why buy your shrubs and plants through an agent and pay him 35 to 50 per cent commission when you can buy from us, and save all middle men's profits?

S. vulgaris var. Ludwig Spath—Louis Spath. A new hybrid form introduced from Germany. The flowers and clusters are large, fine and dark in color. 30, 50, 75 and \$1.00.

S. Japonica—Tree Lilac. A vigorous grower that forms a medium sized tree, and blooms in loose clusters of creamy-white flowers. New and yet not well known. 35, 50 and 75 cents; 5-6 ft., \$1.50.

S. vulgaris var. Charles 10th. A fine rapid growing variety, with large trusses of loose, redish-purple flowers. 40 and 75 cents.

S. vulgaris var. Marie Legrave. Panicles of white flowers. A very fine white. 50, 75 and \$1.00.

S. Siberica alba—Siberian White Lilac. A vigorous grower, foliage small and narrow. Flowers fragrant, white, tinted blue. A fine variety. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cents.

TAMARIX.

T. Amurensis. A variety from the Amoor river region, with slender branches, fine feathery foliage and delicate pink flowers. A distinct contrast and a valuable, very ornamental shrub. 25 and 35 cents.

VIBERNUM--ARROW WOOD.

V. opulus—High or Bush Cranberry. An ornamental tall growing shrub, producing bright and edible fruit resembling cranberries. 15, 35 and 50 cents.

V. opulus var. sterilis—Snow Ball. A well known favorite shrub, with globular clusters of white flowers. Indispensable in any collection. 15, 30 and 50 cents.

V. plicatum—Japanese Snowball. A valuable shrub but not hardy.

V. prunifolium—Black Haw. A beautiful shrub, with white flowers followed by black edible fruit. 30 and 60 cents.

V. lantanoides—Wayfaring Tree. A native, rather straggling shrub, with large foliage and cream-white flowers. 20, 40 and 60 cents.

V. dentatum—Arrow Wood. A very pretty native, bushy shrub, much used in landscape planting. Flowers white in June, followed by berries, which change to a black color when ripe. The foliage is rich and attractive. 50 and 75 cents.

WEIGELA--DIERVILLA.

A valuable group of shrubs from Japan, of graceful habit and fine trumpet-shaped flowers. Diervilla is perhaps the more proper name; but "Weigela" has too long been popular to be easily displaced.

W. candida. This is the best white flowering variety, and a valuable acquisition. 15, 30 and 50 cents.

W. rosea—Rose Flowered Weigela. An elegant shrub with rose-colored flowers; the best one in the whole family, for this section. 15, 30 and 50 cents.

W. Desboisii. Deep rose-colored flowers on tall stiff stems. Fine and distinct. 20 and 35 cents.

XANTHOCERAS.

X. sorbifolia. One of the finest shrubs in cultivation. A native of China. The flowers are five-petaled, white, reddish, copper-colored at the base, and borne in large racemes. It is very floriferous; the flowers are followed by seed vessels resembling walnuts in size and color; new and scarce; 2 to 3 ft. 75 cts. to \$1.

Roses we sell at 25 to 35 cents, agents charge 50 cents to \$1.00 for.

Clematis we offer at 75 cents, sell through agents for \$1.00 to \$1.50

Golden Glow, we offer at 10 cents; agents sold last season at a dollar apiece.

GIVE THE SHRUBS, ROSES, ETC., GOOD CULTIVATION, IF YOU WANT THEM TO GROW.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

ACER—MAPLE.

A. platanoides. Norway Maple. A large, handsome, round-topped tree, with large dark-green leaves which hang on late and color beautifully in autumn. A fine avenue or lawn tree. 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts., 5 for \$3.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00, 3 for \$2.50.

A. saccharinum. Sugar Maple. One of our finest native trees for lawn or avenue planting. Well grown nursery trees are not slow growers by any means and transplant nicely. The leaves are so arranged that the breeze sifts through them nicely, while at the same time protecting from the sun. 5 to 6 ft., 60 cts., 3 for \$1.65, 6 for \$3.00; 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts., 5 for \$3.00.

A. dasycarpum. Soft or Silver Maple, a well known, quick growing tree, useful where a cheap shade tree of rapid growth is required. When 12 to 15 ft. high, if the limbs are cut back quite severally, a better top will result than when allowed to grow naturally. 20 for 25 cts; 4 to 5 ft., 25 cts; 5 to 6 ft., 40 cts.

BETULA—BIRCH.

B. alba, var. laciniata pendula. Cut-leaved Weeping Birch. Deservedly the most popular of weeping trees. It is of slender, yet vigorous growth, has finely devided leaves on drooping branches, besides possessing beautiful white bark. The leader continues to ascend, consequently it makes a tall growing tree. 75 cts. and \$1.00 by express or freight.

CATALPA.

Speciosa. Hardy Catalpa. A good shaped tree with large leaves; the flowers rival the beauty of the magnolias. 10 for 20 cts; \$1.50 per hundred. By express or freight; 4 to 5 ft., 30 cts; 5 to 6 ft., 50 cts; 6 to 8 ft., 75 cts.

FRAXINUS—ASH.

F. Americana. White Ash. A large spreading tree, of symmetrical shape, easily transplanted and a good grower. 10 for 25 cts; 3 to 5 ft., 30 cts; 5 to 8 ft., 50 cts.

PYRUS, SORBUS—MOUNTAIN ASH.

Ornamental, shapely trees of medium size bearing loads of bright scarlet berries well into winter.

P. aucuparia. European Mountain Ash. This is the one generally propagated and most largely distributed.

P. quercifolia. Oak-leaved Mountain Ash. A distinct form, with simple leaves lobed like the oak. Price 75 cts. and \$1.00.

QUERERCUS—OAK.

On account of a reputed slow growth, which reputation is undeserved, oaks were formerly not so extensively planted as they should have been; but now the demand exceeds the supply. In point of fact they are not at all slow growing; but keep pace with most other trees. Our country is particularly rich in Oaks. Many are of uncommon beauty, and for avenues, parks, public grounds and similar places, where they can be given room to develop, they will prove of great value. When transplanted they require severe pruning, which will cause them to quickly recover and soon make rapid growth again. Among this group we find our choicest lawn and avenue tress. We can furnish several of the best varieties from a carefully grown nursery stock. Low prices on application.

SALIX—WILLOW.

S. laurifolia. Laurel Leaved Willow. A rapid growing, round topped tree; admirable in its clean polished foliage which glistens beautifully in the sun. For a rapid growing, beautiful, medium sized tree, we consider this fine. 15 cts; 50 cts; and 75 cts.

S. pendula var. Wisconsin Weeping Willow The hardiest and best weeping willow for this section. The long slender branches droop gracefully to the ground. A few extra fine well topped trees for local planting. 8 to 10 ft., 60 cts. to 85 cts.

Evergreen Trees.

It should be remembered that the sap of an Evergreen is thick, and that if it once becomes dry the tree is dead. It is, therefore, very important that the roots be kept covered and the whole plant protected from sun and wind every moment that it is possible. When ready to plant dig a broad hole, deep enough that when the ground settles the plant will stand a trifle deeper than it stood in the nursery. Cover the roots with fine fresh soil, work it down well around the roots and firm it. As you progress firm the soil well. Keep it well pounded down, leaving only the surface soil loose. Give good shallow cultivation all through the growing season.

We have an especially fine stock of choice Evergreens for ornamental planting, which have been several times transplanted and thus well prepared with an abundance of fibrous roots. The grades quoted must go by express or freight.

PICEA.—SPRUCE.

P. excelsa. Norway Spruce. An elegant tree of rapid growth; a very popular and valuable variety for specimens, windbreaks or hedges. 18 to 24 inches, 25 cts. each; \$1.50 per 10; \$10.00 per 100.

P. Engelmannii. Englemann Spruce. A rare species of much value. It is a rather slow, dense grower, especially suited to small grounds. The foliage is of a beautiful bluish color. We have a few extra fine specimens 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.00 to \$2.50 each.

P. pungens. Colorado Blue Spruce. This is by all odds the most beautiful spruce in cultivation. native of the Rockies, perfectly iron-clad. Selected blue colors are rare and of exceeding beauty in color and habit of growth. We have a well selected collection 18 to 24 in., 75 cts. to \$1.50 each, according to size and color.

THUAY.—ARBOR VITEA.

The Arbor Viteas are a beautiful group, of graceful form and foliage. Well adapted for small estates; as specimens, groups or hedges. We have a good stock of plants ranging up to three feet in height.

T. occidentalis. American Arbor Vitea. A beautiful native variety sometimes called White Cedar. Has long been regarded as one of our most valuable medium sized conifers. 2½ to 3 ft., 35 cts.; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100.

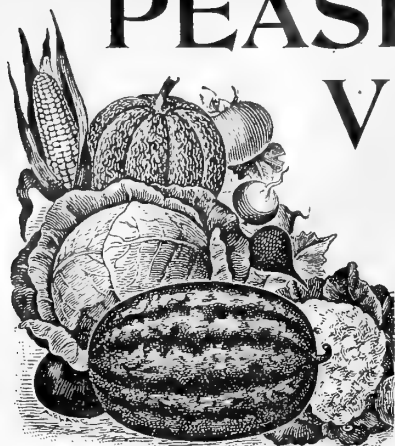
T. occidentalis var. Sibirica. Siberian Arbor Vitea. The best of all the species for this country. It forms a more perfect pyramid than the above and is one of the most elegant of lawn trees, but its scarcity and consequently higher price, limits its use to specimens or groups. 18 to 24 in., 35 cts.; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

T. occidentalis var. pyramidalis. Pyramidalis Arbor Vitea. This forms a neat pyramidal column standing like a sentinel on guard. The effect is pleasing and attractive. The Irish Juniper is of no account in this latitude, but in this species you have hardness with much finer effect. 2½ ft., fine, 35 cts.; \$3.00 per 10.

PINUS.—PINES.

P. sylvestris. Scotch Pine. An especially desirable specie for massive effects or a quick growing, vigorous wind-break. We have a fine lot. 3 ft., extra good, at 40 cts. each; \$3.00 per 10; \$9.50 for 50; \$18.00 for 100.

P. Strobus. White Pine. A strong, rapid growing tree, with light, graceful foliage. 2 to 2½ ft., 50 cts. each; \$3.50 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.



PEASE'S RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEED

WITH NOTES ON CULTURE.

Trial Grounds.—What are they? Many Seedmen place so much emphasis upon their "Trial Grounds" and their "Great Extent," that we pause to say—that a trial ground is the place where seedmen grow a small quantity of all kinds of seed they send out, in order to see what they will do; also to try new things offered by others, and to conduct experiments. Experimenting and trying new seeds, is part of the business, but where does the trial ground help the customer? True, if you register a complaint about something not doing well, they can turn to their records, see how it did with them, and nine times out of ten the reply will be, that "Seeds from the very same batch, did most excellently for them in their trial grounds."—Lots of comfort to you.

One Who Buys His Seeds must grow some of each article in his "trial grounds" to see if the grower did not impose upon him. If he did, they don't find it out in time to help their customers any that season, and the next season is too late. Verily the planter has little interest in trial grounds.

Testing Seeds. This must be done during winter and, of course, is conducted "under glass." An entirely different condition from that which surrounds the seeds after they are planted in the open ground.

A Seedsman's Tests are only valuable to show that under right conditions a certain per cent will germinate.

One Who Grows His Own Seed has watched it from the time the seed was planted, superintended its cultivation, assisted in properly gathering, curing and storing, does not have to maintain very extensive trial grounds, because he is able to affirm, that which he himself knows.

Buying Seeds. There are a few species of plants which produce better and more vigorous seeds under certain climatic conditions. As no seedsman can modify the climate it is wise for him to buy such seeds from some reliable grower, in those sections where the climate is most favorable. Such seeds should be carefully tested, and obtained only from growers of known ability and honesty, even though they cost considerably more, than other seeds could be purchased for.

The Demand for Cheap Seeds has been and always will be met. Seeds can be purchased from dealers, all put up by machinery into fancy colored envelopes much cheaper than any seedsman can grow them, hence the inducement to buy rather than grow.

We Aim to Grow Everything for which our climate is suited, and buy such as are better for being grown in a different climate only from careful expert specialists. We

do not cater to the cheap trade, but offer the very best seeds possible at as low prices as we can afford. In nearly every instance, our prices will even then be found as low, or lower than other firms are offering them for.

We Guarantee that All Seeds Sold by Us are first-class, fresh and vigorous, in so far that should any prove otherwise, we will refill the order free, or refund the price paid. Further than this we cannot warrant.

HOW TO MAKE A HOT BED.

Select some sunny, sheltered location and dig a hole as large as you wish the bed, 18 inches deep. Pile up fresh barnyard litter, moistened if necessary with warm water, and let it ferment. When it has nicely heated, turn it over, mix it up, pile and let it heat again. When well warmed it is ready for use. Fill the hole previously dug, with the prepared litter, well packed down until there is, at least, 15 inches of solid litter. Make a board frame around the bed about three inches smaller, all around, then the bed. The frame should be six inches high on the south side, and twelve inches high at the back. Put in 4 or 5 inches of light, rich soil, bank up around the frame and cover the bed with muslin or glass. After the first rank heat has subsided, work the soil nice and mellow, then sow the seeds in shallow drills across the bed, the drills about 3 inches apart. If the bed gets cold, make two or three holes through the soil and pour in a little warm water. Soon as the plants show, give some ventilation or the plants will become drawn and spindling. Cabbage, Lettuce, etc. are cold-blooded plants and need plenty of ventilation, while Tomatoes, Peppers, etc., do not need so much. It is therefore better to make separate beds. Being careful not to over water, and giving proper ventilation is the key to success. On extra cold nights put blankets, mats, etc., over the bed.

A Cold Frame is the same as above, except no litter is used, nor any excavation made, simply a good seed bed with a frame around it and a cover. Later in the season plants may be started in a cold frame, or plants from a hot bed transplanted into it to gradually harden or become used to open air conditions. The transplanting also breaks the tap root, causing more fibrous roots to put forth. In transplanting always water the bed and take up the plants carefully, with all the soil that will adhere to the roots.

The time to make a hot bed depends upon the season and latitude; from March 1st to April 1st.

Soil for early vegetables should be warm, rich and have a sunny open exposure. For root crops a deep, cool, rich soil is best.

SEEDS POSTPAID BY MAIL. Please bear in mind that our prices in the following list include prepayment of postage, and we guarantee their safe arrival by mail.

Prices quoted by exp. means that the seeds are to be sent by express or freight, purchaser paying the transportation charges. Local customers will be supplied at the express rate. (See page 1 for Discount on Seeds in Packets.)

BEANS—Wax Varieties.

One Quart Will Plant About One Hundred Hills.

Beans should not be planted until danger of freezing is past. We prefer to plant in hills six inches apart in the row, dropping four or five seeds in a hill and covering nearly two inches. Beans should never be worked when wet with rain or dew, as they are liable to rust.

Wax beans are even more tender than the green pod varieties and should not be planted until the nights become warm.

Golden Wax. This popular variety was first introduced in 1876, since which it has had a greater sale than any other bean and is still one of the best. Early and good cropper. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 25 cts.; qt. 40 cts. By exp. pt. 18c.; qt. 25c.

Superior Wax. The vines are large, stand up well are practically rust proof; beautiful round pods, so clear as to be almost transparent, stringless, brittle, tender and of very superior quality. The pods remain tender and in condition for use until nearly grown. It is an early variety, very hand-

some and attractive. We regard this as one of the best wax beans for market and home use. Price same as above.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. The strong growing vines of this variety yield a large crop of long, nearly straight, very white, wax-like, handsome pods of good quality, and always command a ready sale. One of the most profitable for the market gardener. It matures about the same time as the Golden Wax. Rarely rusts and a very sure crop. Same price.

Pole, or Climbing Beans

(Green Pod.)

Pole Beans should be planted in hills two feet apart and a good pole for them to cling to, set firmly at each hill, or a stalk of corn may be grown conveniently near.

White's Early Prolific or All Seasons. As the name indicates this is a very Early Pole Bean and one of the most prolific. It is an unusually sure cropper, often giving a good crop, when other varieties fail. The pods are long, large, and well filled. The beans are of good size and fine

quality. Pkts. 5 and 10 cts.; pt. 25 cts.; qt. 40 cts. By express: pt. 18 cts.; qt. 25 cts.; 2 qts. 45 cts.

White Dutch Case Knife. An early, productive variety, of good quality. The Beans are of good size, white and flat in shape. A standard favorite. Price same as above

Beans—Green Pod Varieties.

None of the wax beans equal the green pod varieties in point of quality.

Long Yellow Six Weeks. A very early green podded variety. Prolific, with long, green, tender pods, that mature quickly. Excellent for first early. Pkts. 5 and 10 cts. Pt. 20 cts.; qt. 35 cts. By express, pt. 15 cts.; qt. 20 cts.; 2 qts. 35 cts.

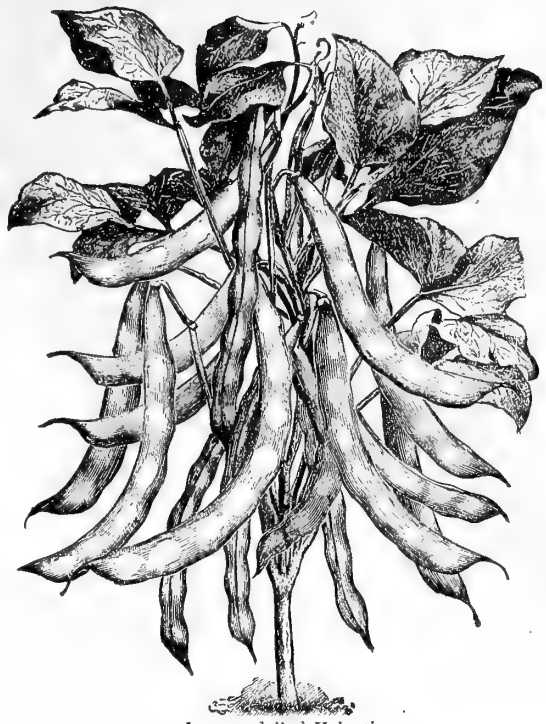
Round Pod Improved Valentine. We consider this one of the best snap beans. It is very prolific, excellent in quality and may be used at any stage, even when ripe. The pods are solid, with no open spaces. By planting every few days for a succession, one may have green beans all summer. It is withal a very early variety and valuable for family use or market.

Stringless Green Pod. A very early, green-podded, stringless variety of most excellent quality. Wherever this bean is known, its earliness, absence of string and consequent good quality place it well toward the head of the list.

Improved Goddard. This is quite a distinct variety; the vines dwarf, free from runners, stand up well, early and immensely productive. Both pods and beans are most beautiful, the pods being straight and round. The large pods are filled with very large beans of fine quality, which as green shelled beans, have the fine, rich flavor found in the best pole beans, a quality not found in any other bush bean. This variety has come to stay, and well deserves a place in every private garden.

Price unless otherwise noted, pkts. 5 and 10 cts.; pt. 20 cts.; qt. 40 cts.; by express, pt. 15 cts.; qt. 25 cts.; 2 qts. 45 cts.

See last page of this department for prices on larger quantity.



Improved Red Valentine.

Lima Beans

POLE LIMA BEANS.

One or two good plants in a hill, gives best results with the Limas.

Siebert's Early Lima. An improvement on the large lima, pods being peculiarly thin, and flexible, so that they are more easily shelled. It is the earliest true Lima, even earlier than the bush varieties, and preferable to any of them, either for quality or quantity. In sections where the seasons are short, and the other limas fail, this variety will be found especially valuable. Pkts. 5 and 10 cts.; pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts. By express, pt. 18 cts.; qt. 25 cts.; 2 qts. 45 cts.

BUSH LIMA BEANS.

Burpee's Bush Lima. Grows 18 to 20 inches high, of neat compact growth. The Beans are large and of good quality but a very light yielder. Pkts. 5 and 10 cts.; pt. 25 cts.; qt. 40 cts. By express, pt. 18 cts.; qt. 25 cts.

Hendersons Bush Lima. Quite similar to above, but a far better yielder. The Beans are small and of good quality. Pkts. 5 and 10 cts.; pt. 20 cts.; qt. 35 cts. By express, pt. 15 cts.; qt. 20 cts.

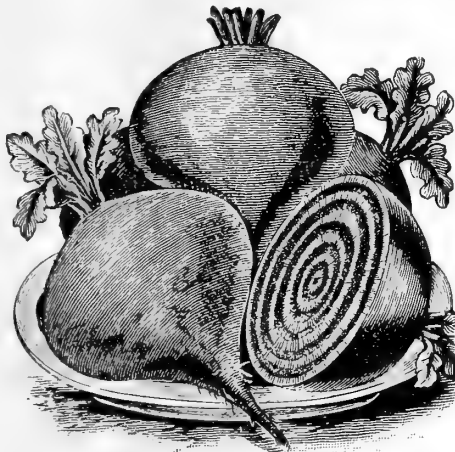


Table Beauty.

GARDEN BEETS.

• Our Prices are for Seeds, Postpaid, by Mail. An Ounce will Sow Fifty Feet of Drill.

The soil best suited for Beet culture is that which is rather light and well enriched. Sow in drills one foot apart and inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked; continue for a succession, at intervals, as late as July 15th. Owing to the prongy character of beet seed, the soil covering the seed should be packed firmly, either with the foot or roller, to insure proper germination. When the young plants are two or three inches in height, they should be thinned to stand four to six inches apart in the row. Those pulled out are excellent when cooked like spinach, or may be transplanted in other rows for an additional supply.

Seed may be sown early in a hot-bed and transplanted to the garden when the season is warm enough.

We have selected and cut down our varieties to two. They are both early, of good size, smooth, turnip shaped, and of fine appearance. In point of quality we consider them the best so far tested. Pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 8 cts.; ¼ lb., 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts. By express, ¼ lb., 15 cts.; pound, 50 cts.

Improved Dark Red Beet. The tops are neat and of uniform growth; leaf stems and veins dark red. The roots are rich dark red in color. Flesh deep red, fine grain, very sweet and retain their blood-red color when cooked.

Table Beauty. Very similar to the above, except that it is a bright red, with light, conspicuous veinings, of decidedly pretty appearance, and contrasts finely with the above. A very hardy, profitable variety.

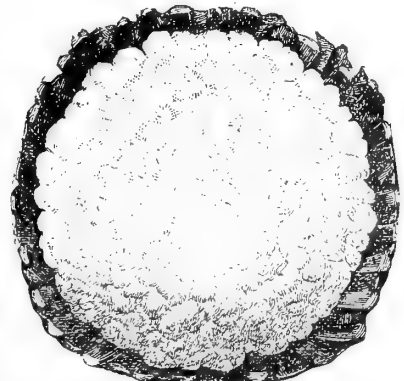
CAULIFLOWER.

(Imported Seed.)

Cauliflower should be handled the same as cabbage, except that the plants are not so hardy and should not be planted out until they are well hardened and danger of severe frost is past. 18 inches between plants is plenty of room. For a late crop, sow the seed in open ground about May 1st and transplant.

Early Snowball. The most reliable variety either for early or late crops; sure header, of best quality and large size. Of dwarf compact growth and short stem it bears close planting. Market gardeners can use Early Snowball, with full assurance that it is impossible to procure a better or more reliable variety. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 65 cts.; ½ oz. \$1.25.

THIS CATALOGUE IS BUILT ON ACTUAL GARDEN FACTS.

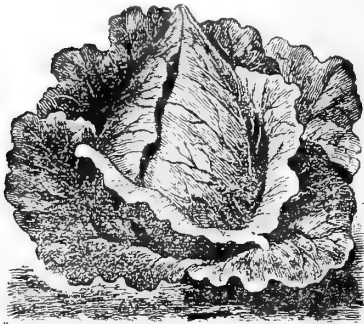


CABBAGE.

Our Cabbage Seed is grown by one of the most noted expert growers in America, on Long Island, which has long been famous for the excellence of its cabbage seed.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE.

The Improved Jersey Wakefield cabbage is the best first-early Cabbage.



Early Jersey Wakefield.

All Head, Early. The largest heading of the second early varieties of excellent quality. The deep flat heads are remarkably solid, very uniform in size and of a very compact growth. Having few outer leaves it can be planted quite closely. Pkts. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., 2 oz. 35 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick. One of the very best. Heads large, flat and of good quality. Stem remarkably short, a sure header and will stand long without cracking. This is a first-class, second early Drumhead Cabbage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 2 oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

Hollander or Danish Ball Head. This extra hard heading variety of cabbage originated in Denmark, and for years has been grown in that country for winter use, and export. It is medium sized and about as hard as a rock; should be planted about two weeks earlier than Drumhead, and on rich ground. An excellent shipping and long keeping variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.

Improved Jersey Wakefield.

The Early Wakefield is the standard early cabbage in all the northern markets a larger acreage of it being planted than of all the other varieties combined. It is the hardest and hardest heading of the extra early varieties and most northern gardeners depend upon it for the bulk of their first crop. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.

Excelsior Flat Dutch.

This excellent strain is the result of many year's careful selection and we consider it the finest strain of Late Flat Dutch Cabbage on the market. The heads are flat, and grow remarkably large, even, very solid, and are of very fine texture; stems grow short and the quality of the cabbage is very fine. It is a sure-heading variety as nearly every plant can be depended upon to produce a fine large head. It is also a good keeper. Market gardeners and farmers who grow for market are using this variety quite largely, and report satisfactory and profitable crops. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.



Excelsior Flat Dutch.

SAVOY CABBAGE.

These are not so generally cultivated as they should be. They make the finest cabbages for summer and fall use, in the home or for near-by markets. In quality they surpass all other varieties with a delicate flavor not found in any other. In this type of cabbage the leaves are heavily wrinkled. The tissue between the veins is bulged and crumpled in accomodating itself to the limited space in which it has to grow. This tissue is the most delicate part of the cabbage and forms the larger proportion of the head; thus rendering the whole of superior quality.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. The heads are quite large and very solid for one composed of crumpled leaves. The outer leaves are a dark rich green, but the inner leaves are beautifully blanchd. The plants are strong and vigorous. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

CELERY. One Ounce will Produce About 3000 Plants.

Sow the seed very shallow in hot beds about March 15 or later in open ground, cover the seed bed with lath, leaving an open space of 1½ inches between the laths. Soon as the plants are large enough to handle, shear off part of the top and a little later transplant to another bed. Later, shear again, and along in May when the plants are well grown and hardened, transplant 6 inches apart into prepared rows 4 feet apart. Prepare the rows by opening a deep furrow. Fill the furrow about two-thirds full, of good soil and well decayed barnyard litter thoroughly mixed. Set the plants in the furrow and give good cultivation. Celery for early use may be blanched by setting a board on edge close up on each side of the row. That wanted for late use or early winter may be blanched by banking with soil. In this process gather the leaves carefully in the hand and press soil around them being careful not to get the soil among the stems as it will rot them. Increase the height of the banking as the plants grow. Celery seed is very slow to germinate.

SELF-BLANCHING EARLY VARIETIES.

White Plume. For fall and early winter use this is the most popular celery. Its eating qualities are equal to the very best of the older varieties, being crisp, solid and of a pleasing nutty flavor, while its white, feather-like foliage, places it ahead of all others as a table ornament. It is undoubtedly the earliest celery in cultivation and blanches easily. The seed we offer is from a carefully selected strain. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Golden Self-Blanching. This is without doubt the best celery for general use. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp, brittle, and of delicious flavor, surpassed by no other variety, while it has the decided merit of being self-blanching to a very remarkable degree. The heart is large, solid, and of a beautiful rich golden-yellow color. It is nearly as early as White Plume and better in quality. The plants are of a dwarf, compact habit, with numerous stalks, so that the plants are nearly as thick through, as the largest of the tall late varieties. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

GIANT PASCAL. The Best Winter Variety.

A superior keeping celery, and the one to grow for winter use. It is a selection of Golden Self-Blanching, and partakes of the best qualities of that variety, but is larger and a longer keeper. The stalks are of medium height, very large, thick, solid crisp, and of a rich nutty flavor, free from any trace of bitterness. It blanches very quickly, and retains its freshness a long time after being marketed. Excellent for shipping, as it is very free from rust or rot. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 55 cts.



Golden Self-Blanching.

CARROT.

One Ounce Will Sow 100 Feet of Drill.

To secure a good stand, the seed should be planted early in spring on slightly raised ridges, and the covering well firmed after the seed is sown.

CHANTENAY OR MODDEL CARROT.

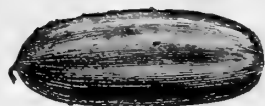
This new French Carrot is of a rich dark orange color. In earliness it ranks intermediate between the Danvers and the Short Horn. It is of the style of the Danvers, hardly as

large, but finer and more symmetrical. Our customers will find the Chantenay a decided acquisition for those markets which call for carrots of a finer type than the Danvers. Don't plant it for stock feeding, as it will not yield equal to the Danvers. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.

CUCUMBER.

One Ounce Will Plant Fifty Hills; Two Pounds Will Plant One Acre.

Our method of growing pickles in an economical, practical manner given on each packet.



Perfection Pickle.

Perfection Pickle.

While this variety is especially valuable for pickling purposes on account of its short, small size and productiveness, it is equally good for the table. The fruit when ripe is yellow, and six or eight inches long.

White Spine Improved. Or the Arlington. The best of the White Spine group. The fruit is of large size, straight, deep green, in color. Holds its color well but as it matures, becomes lighter.

Pkt., 5 cts; oz., 8 cts; ¼ lb., 20 cts. By express, ¼ lb., 15 cts.; pound, 50 cts.

EGG PLANT.

Sliced and fried in batter, or served with raw tomatoes is a most delicious dish. The plants should be started indoors and not transplanted to the open ground until the nights become warm.

Improved Spineless is a "Large, Purple New York," minus its spines, which is a decided improvement, and otherwise retains all the good qualities of that popular standard variety. Pkts. 5 and 10 cts; oz. 35 cts.

The Discount, on Seeds in Packets, make our prices very low. Yet the packets are as well filled, as though no Discount whatever was allowed.

MUSK MELONS==From the Pease Garden Favorites.

One Ounce will Plant About Fifty Hills.

Musk melons succeed best in light, warm soil, well filled with decayed vegetable matter, but do well in heavier soil if well drained. The character of the soil has much to do with the quality of the fruit.

MILLER'S CREAM.

This is the best salmon fleshed variety we have found. The melons are oval in shape, slightly ribbed, dark green in color, and of good size. On some soils they are liable to crack at the blossom end, but it is so good in quality as to be well worthy a trial. It has never cracked and has always done well for us. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

Golden Eagle. This new variety was sent out with a great flourish. It came to us badly mixed, but by careful "roughing" and selecting, now have it nearer to type than seed we obtained elsewhere. In shape it is oval, medium in size, and a light yellow color when ripe. The flesh a rich salmon color, sweet and melting. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts. ¼ lb. 25 cts.

Melrose. An excellent variety, medium size, flesh thick and solid, a clear light green, shading to salmon. Of excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.

Long Island Beauty. In appearance much like Early Hackensack. Flesh bright green. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.

Netted Gem. (Rocky Ford.) A small to medium sized variety, of excellent quality and productiveness. An excellent shipper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts; ¼ lb. 20c.

Pineapple. Vines very productive and hardy. Fruit oval, dark green when young, becoming yellow in ripening. Flesh thick, delicate, exceedingly sweet and of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.

Newport. A small or medium sized, round melon, with green flesh of most excellent melting quality. Well grown fruit of this variety is hard to beat. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.

BABB'S FAVORITE.

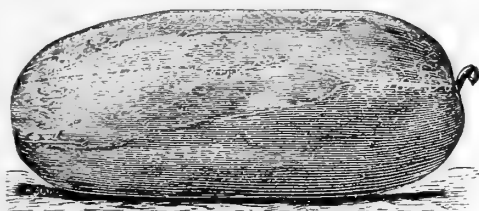
This melon has been in the family of one of our leading Gardeners for many years, and will admirably meet the wants of those who desire a large melon of high quality for select trade. The vines are very prolific, and if not allowed to become over-ripe, the fruit may be handled by reasonable care in perfect safety. In shape the fruit is round, lightly ribbed, full at the ends and about 6 inches across. Light yellow, when ripe. The flesh is thick, straw-colored, rich and melting. For near-by markets or home use you will be highly pleased with this variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts



Babb's Favorite

WATER MELONS.

KLECKLEY SWEETS OR MONTE CRISTO.



Monte Cristo.

Here is a water melon that we believe to be the finest table variety in cultivation. The vines are strong and vigorous, the fruit grows to quite large size, oblong in shape and 18 or 20 inches long. The skin is a rich dark green, while the flesh is a bright scarlet, crisp, melting and free from stringiness. It ripens close to the skin, leaving a large solid heart of luscious sweetness. The skin is quite brittle and liable to crack when cutting for the table. It will not stand rough handling, but for home use and near-by market it is the best melon we know of. Pkt. 5 cts; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.

The Peerless—is another fine melon for the private table. Size, medium, oblong, thin rind, red flesh and white seeded. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.

LETTUCE.

Sow seeds in hot-beds in February or March, and transplant into a sheltered cold-frame with a southern exposure. For successive crops, sowing may be made in open ground early as spring opens, and continuing until July.

All Cream. We have grown this variety for many years and it still occupies first-place for a non-heading variety. It is vigorous grower, early, productive and fine in quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts

Black Seeded Simpson. The leaves are large, and form a compact mass, rather than a distinctive head. They are thin, tender, and of a very light green color. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts. ¼ lb. 35 cts.

HEAD VARIETIES.

Fine head lettuce can be grown by sowing the seed very thinly in drills 12 to 18 inches apart in rich soil, thinning the plants when well started to stand 8 to 10 inches apart in the row; or the seed may be sown very thinly in the seed-bed and the young plants transplanted to the rows where they are to head.

California Cream Butter. Forms round, solid heads of excellent quality, and makes a splendid succession for the above. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts. ¼ lb. 35 cts.

New Iceberg Lettuce. The large curly leaves, which enclose the head are a bright light green. The heads are held firmly together, so that the inner leaves are thoroughly blanched, even in hot weather. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts. ¼ lb. 35 cts.

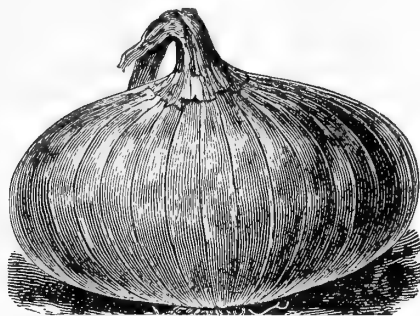
Early Prizehead Forms a mammoth head and remains tender and crisp throughout the season. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts; ¼ lb. 25 cts.

Hanson. One of the largest heading varieties, and of superior quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.

Cole's Early. A magnificent new variety, and abundant bearer of medium sized, very solid melons. Flesh red, crisp, delicate in texture and of fine quality. Will not bear rough handling, but for home use and near market, is among the best. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

Fordhook Early. An extra early melon of fine flavor and large size, qualities rarely found in a watermelon. Flesh bright red, seeds white, weight 30 to 40 lbs. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

Dixie. One of the most productive and best shipping melons. The flesh is of bright scarlet and of excellent quality, while the general appearance is all that could be required. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.



King of the Earliest.

to sow for sets. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts. By exp. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 65 cts.

Large Red Wethersfield. The old standard market variety, almost round, large, deep red, and keeps well. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts. By exp. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 55 cts.; lb. \$1.10.

VINE PEACH.

This is a novelty in vegetables. The vines somewhat resemble that of a musk melon and are grown and cultivated in the same manner. The fruit is oval, bright orange-yellow, somewhat russeted and about the size of a large peach. Its chief use is for spiced sweet pickles, for which purpose it is highly esteemed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.

CITRON.

The Citron is quite largely used for sauces and preserves. Grown and cultivated same as musk melons. The juice may be used as a gelatin for oranges or other fruits which do not jelly readily. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.

ONIONS. Connecticut Grown.

One Ounce for 100 Feet of Drill, Six Pounds for One Acre.

For sets, sow the seeds as early as possible in spring, very thickly in drills. Soon as the tops die off in summer, remove them to a dry, airy place; and early the following spring replant by placing the sets in shallow drills 12 inches apart, and about 4 inches apart in the drills; by this process onions are obtained, of a large size early in the season. They may also be grown to full size during the first season by sowing thinly in drills, 1 foot apart, and about $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep, on strong land, well manured, and thinning them out to stand 3 or 4 inches apart in drills. They delight in a strong, rich, deep, loamy soil, and succeed well if grown successive years on the same ground.

KING OF THE EARLIEST.

Early Red. 'King of the Earliest,' matures very early, yields abundantly and is of mild flavor. Of medium size, close grained, solid, and heavy. Side by side with other varieties tried, it still occupies first place with us. It is extremely early, of good size and especially desirable for family use. Color, red; slightly flattened in shape. Keeps well and sells well either ripe or in a green state. One of the best

GARDEN PEAS.

One Quart will Plant About 100 Feet of Drill. One and a Half Bushels for One Acre.

For first early, sow the smooth varieties in drills about an inch deep. As these are not so good in quality, as the wrinkled varieties, use them only for first early. So a few of the wrinkled varieties every few days for a succession until May 15th. Later sowings are apt to mildew.

Early sown seeds should be planted shallow, but for later plantings, we open a furrow with the diamond plow and cover by throwing a furrow or two over them. Then by raking or harrowing the surface a few times, the weeds are well killed, before the plants show above the surface.

"BEST" EXTRA EARLY PEA.

We believe this to be the best strain of early smooth peas. It is the earliest, most prolific, and has given the best results wherever grown. Its earliness, good quality, and the extreme evenness with which it matures its crop, are valuable features. Pkts. 5 and 10 cts.; pt. 20 cts.; qt. 35 cts. Ex exp., qt. 20 cts.; 2 qts. 35 cts.; 4 qts. 60 cts.

American Wonder. A dwarf, very early, wrinkled variety, well suited for the private garden. It is a good yielder and of very fine quality, a standard garden favorite. Pkts. 5 and 10 cts.; pt. 25 cts.; qt. 40 cts. By exp., qt. 25 cts.; 2 qts. 45 cts.; 4 qts. 75 cts.

Nott's Excelsior. A new, early wrinkled variety, not so dwarf as the above. A better yielder, but not quite so good quality. This is a remarkably valuable addition to the list of Garden Peas, and every gardener should try it. It will prove of special value to market gardeners. Pkts. 5 and 10 cts.; pt. 20 cts.; qt. 40 cts. By exp., qt. 25 cts. 2 qts. 45 cts.; 4 qts. 75 cts.

McLean's Advancer. A later variety, with larger vines, Very productive of fine-shaped, well-filled pods. One of the best for home use or market. Pkts. 5 and 10 cts.; pt. 20 cts.; qt. 35 cts. By exp. qt. 20 cts.; 2 qts. 35 cts.; 4 qts. 60 cts.

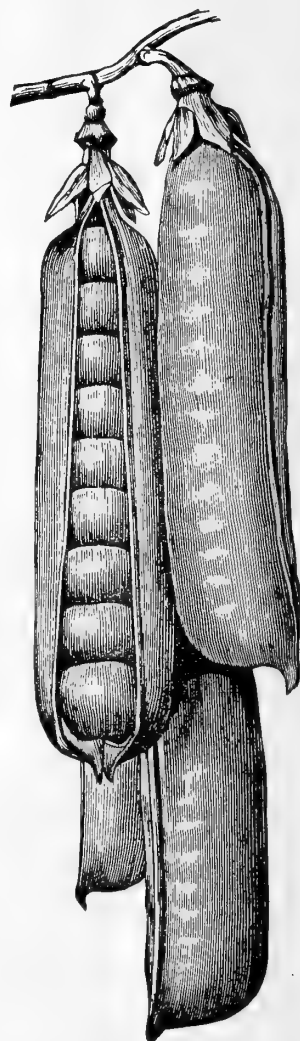
Pumpkin

From experiments with pumpkins for culinary purposes we offer the following:

Excelsior Pie. This variety was easily the leader. The shell is very hard. Flesh light-yellow, solid and very fine grained. In size about medium. Color, light creamy yellow; shape, round. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.

Quaker Pie. This was a general favorite, ranking second for quality and first for marketable appearance. In size somewhat larger than above; shape oval, tapering toward each end; color rich creamy yellow. The flesh is a rich salmon color. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.

Golden Marrow. This variety has been called the "best pie pumpkin." In size, color and shape it resembles the common field pumpkin. An excellent variety for general purposes. On account of its extra sweetness would be a valuable variety to grow for stock food. Oz. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts.



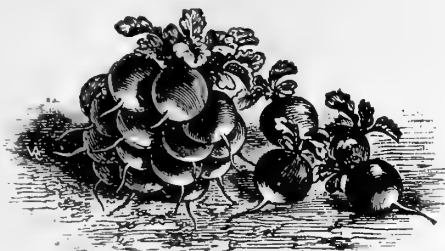
Best Extra Early.

Parsnip.

One Ounce for 200 Feet of Drill.

Sow as early in spring as good growing conditions will permit, in drills 15 inches apart, covering half an inch deep, and firm the soil well around the seed. When well up thin out to five or six inches apart in the rows. Unlike Carrots they are improved by frost, and it is usual to take up in fall, a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug as required.

Hollow Crown, or Long Sugar. Roots oblong, ending somewhat abruptly with a tap root; best variety for general use. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts. By exp. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 40 cts.



Early Red—White Tip.

Chartiers, or Shepherd Radish. The roots grow to a large size, about two-thirds of the length being of crimson-rose color, shading off lighter until, at the bottom, they become quite white. They are of quick growth, very tender, and remain of good quality for table use a long time. It is undoubtedly one of the very best "all seasons" radishes for open garden culture; it is ready for use nearly as early as the Long Scarlet.

White Strasburg. Of handsome, oblong, tapering shape; both skin and flesh are of pure white. The flesh is

RADISH.

Radishes thrive best in a light, rich, mellow soil. To bring out their mild qualities they must make a quick and tender growth. Sow for very early use in hot-beds during the winter and early spring.

The radish is a very sensitive plant and should never be disturbed or handled while growing. Sometimes even a heavy rain will scare them into thinking that their life is in danger, and they will at once begin to "go to seed" and be spoiled for the table. The radish is a true biennial and should not produce seed until the second season. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts. By express $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 50 cts.

Early Red Turnip. These we sow broadcast very early and cover by gently raking the bed. We never weed or disturb our earliest sowings. For table use we prefer this to any other variety.

firm, brittle and tender, and possesses the most desirable character of retaining the crispness even when old and large. It is excellent for summer use, and it withstands severe heat, and grows very quickly. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts.

Early Long Scarlet Short Top. The standard variety for private gardens and market use. It grows six or seven inches long, half out of the ground; is very brittle and crisp; color bright scarlet, small top; one of the earliest.

SQUASH.

Any good rich soil is adapted to the growth of the squash. The seed should not be sown until danger from frost is past and the ground is warm and thoroughly settled. Keep the earth about the plants loose and clean, removing the surplus vines from time to time, allowing not more than three plants to the hill.

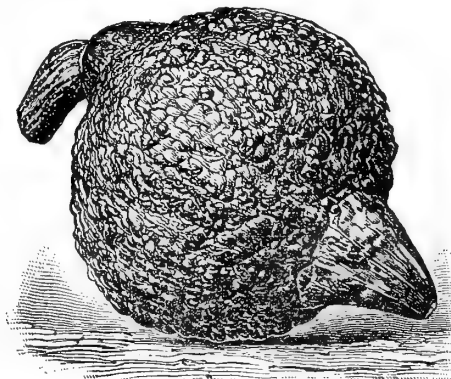
White Bush Scallop. An early bush variety, very prolific. Plant in hills 4 feet apart. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts. By express $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 40 cts.

Delicate. Early and very prolific; of oblong shape. Ground-color, orange-yellow, splashed and striped with very dark green. Although of small size, the squashes are solid and heavy, while the quality is rich and dry. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts. By express $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts.

White Chestnut. This fine new variety, of late introduction, is all that is claimed for it. It yields about like the Hubbard of earlier years. In shape somewhat resembling Hubbard, but in color a creamy-white. Size medium. Has a rich nutty flavor not found in any other. A fine late summer to mid-winter variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts. By express $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35 cts.

Sibley or Pike's Peak. In shape, long, slightly tapering toward the blossom end. Color, greenish gray. Flesh, thick, dry and solid. A good keeper and shipper. Matures with the Hubbard, and is first-rate in quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c. By Exp., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30c.

HUBBARD. Generally considered the best winter squash grown. The flesh is dark yellow, fine grained, dry



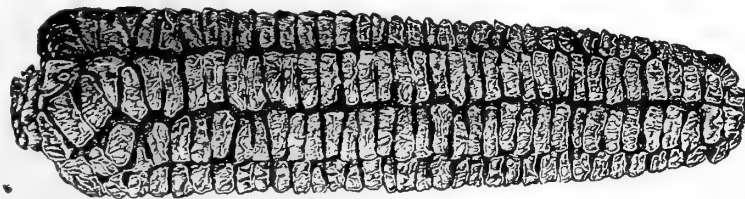
and sweet, very hard, warty shell; will keep till spring; very productive, color dark green when ripe.

This is the material from which we make our choicest "Pumpkin Pies." Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts. By express $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 45 cts. (See cut.)

Other winter squashes that compete with the Hubbard must excel that variety or why grow other than the best?

SWEET CORN

One whose knowledge of Sweet Corn is limited to that purchased from the store, has little idea of the genuine article, that is really sweet and freshly gathered. For our own use we plant at frequent intervals for a succession and have green corn all summer.



Drop 3 to 5 kernels in the hill, covering about an inch deep, firming the soil with the foot. The hills 2 feet apart in rows 3 feet apart. Be sure to select a warm bright day, when the prospects are good for a few days of nice weather. Wet, cloudy weather is very apt to rot the seed. Price, Early Eureka, pkt. 5 cts.; pt. 15 cts.; qt. 25 cts. By express or freight: pt. 10 cts.; qt. 20 cts.; 2 qts. 35 cts.; 4 qts. 60 cts.

EARLY EUREKA SWEET CORN.

This is the largest extra early variety we have found. The ears are full seven inches long, eight rowed and well filled with deep grains of fine quality. We believe this to be the sweetest, best table corn in cultivation.

Early Minnesota. This old and deservedly popular early variety is one of the best for market. Stalks four to five feet high and bearing one or two ears well covered with husks; ears long, eight-rowed; kernels very broad, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts.; pt. 15 cts.; qt. 25 cts. By exp., qt. 15 cts.; 2 qts. 25 cts.; 4 qts. 40c.

Stowell's Evregreen. This is more largely planted than any other variety, being the general favorite with can-

ners and market gardeners for late use. It is very productive, the ears are of large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and remain for a long time in an edible condition. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10 cts.; qt. 25 cts. By exp., qt. 15 cts.; 2 qts. 25 cts.; 4 qts. 35 cts.; pk. 60 cts.

POP CORN.

White Rice. This is the best pop corn we have found. Our stock has been kept true and will be found satisfactory. The ears are about 6 inches long, with good-sized, long-pointed kernels, which "pop" nice and tender. Pkt. 5 cts.; pt. 20 cts.; qt. 30 cts. By exp., qt. 20 cts.; 2 qts. 35 cts.; 4 qts. 50 cts.

TOMATOES.

The country is almost "flooded" with cheap **Tomato Seed**, saved without any regard to selection, and sometimes even the refuse of canning establishments.

Our Tomatoes are grown especially and solely for seed, and selected with special care.

Start the seed indoors, or in hotbeds, late in March. Transplant to another bed as soon as they need more room. Gradually harden them, and set them in open ground, after danger of freezing is past. The plants should be set three to four feet apart each way.

SELECT TOMATOES FOR FAMILY USE.

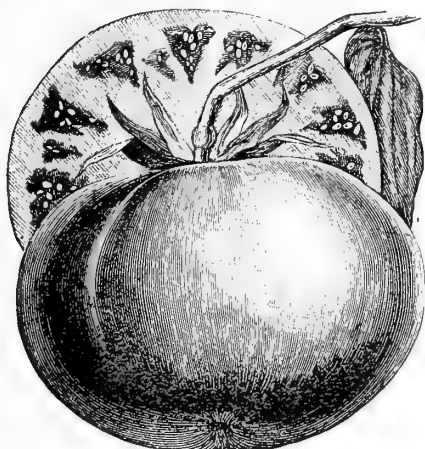
Selected Golden Queen. This is undoubtedly the best in quality of all Tomatoes. The fruit is large, round, always smooth and a clear yellow, occasionally faintly blushed by the sun. It is far ahead of any of the red varieties in quality and unexcelled for table use or canning. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.

Yellow Pear. Small, pear-shaped, yellow tomato, unexcelled for preserving. The vines are strong and very

productive. The fruit is borne in large clusters. Pkt. 5 cts. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Husk Tomato or Ground Cherry. They are a rich golden yellow, about the size of large cherries and enclosed in a husk envelope. They make the most delicious preserves, and we wonder they are not included in every garden. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 30.

THE EARLY MARKET TOMATO.



Early Market.

glossy red fruit, much preferred by many to the purple or rose color of the Champion. The plants stand up well, having stiff bushy stems. The foliage is thick, dark-green in color, and quite distinct. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts.

Acme. A well known standard variety, with full, medium-sized, purplish-red fruit, always good and reliable. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

MAIN CROP VARIETIES.

IMPROVED MATCHLESS. This is a large, round, smooth, red tomato, unexcelled by any variety of its class and color. The vines are strong and vigorous; foliage, rich dark-green. The fruit is very solid, of a rich, cardinal-red color; nearly always perfect and in every respect a first-class, very productive variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.

TURNIP.

One Ounce will Sow 150 Feet of Drill.

Early Purple-Top Strap-Leaved. This is very similar to the Early White Flat Dutch, except in color, being purple or dark red on top. It is of good quality and recommended highly for a garden turnip. For winter use, we sow the seed the first week in August among nursery trees, or any vacant ground. We grow our own seed from carefully selected stock, and "know that it will grow." Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan. This variety is at least two weeks earlier than any other. It is of a handsome appearance, somewhat flattened, white with purple top, flesh snow-white, fine-grained and delicate flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 80 cts.

RUTA BAGA.

Improved Purple Top Ruta Baga. The best of the Swedes in cultivation; hardy and productive; flesh yellow, of solid texture, sweet and well flavored, shape slightly oblong, terminating abruptly; color deep purple

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE ADVANCE.

Side by side with other "Early Tomatoes," this proved to be the earliest of any of them by several days. So far, from all reports and trials, we believe this to be the earliest good-sized, commercially profitable tomato. The vines are strong and very productive. The fruit is round, smooth, light purplish-red, and of good medium size. In quality, it is not surpassed by any of the red varieties. Its size, earliness and appearance will command a ready sale. Try this variety next season, and we confidently believe you can have the early market to yourself. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts.

ANOTHER EARLY TOMATO.

This was received as the "Earliest Tomato On Earth." One of our market gardeners who tried it thoroughly says that in point of size and productiveness he considers it far ahead of any of the very extra early varieties he has tried. When we visited his place we found the plants well loaded with medium-sized, purplish-red fruit. According to dates of planting and ripening, it is certainly a remarkably early tomato. We shall be much surprised if this does not prove to be a practical acquisition. Packets only, 10 cts. each.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES.

Dwarf Aristocrat. Resembles Dwarf Champion in shape and habit of growth, and might be taken for it, if it were not for the color of its beautiful, rich, growth, and might be taken for it, if it were not for the color of its beautiful, rich, bushy stems. The foliage is thick, dark-green in color, and quite distinct. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts.

WHIE'S EXCELSIOR. A large, purplish-red smooth, round variety. Very solid, rich and productive. Originated with F. S. White, formerly of this city. It is in all respects a first-class variety. The Excelsior will not disappoint you in productiveness, size or appearance. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.

Beauty (Livingston's.) An excellent variety of large size and beautiful appearance. The color is glossy crimson, with a slight purplish tinge. It grows in clusters of four and five, retaining its large size late in the season; very solid. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

above and bright yellow under the ground; leaves small with little or no neck; the most perfect in form, the richest in flavor and the best in every respect. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 50 cts.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

Asparagus. No family garden, however small, should be without this palatable, highly nutritious vegetable. Open furrows four inches deep, spread the plants in the bottom of the furrow, cover them two inches deep. Fill the balance of the furrow gradually as the plants grow. Give good cultivation. You can cut half a crop the second year, after that a full crop. A plantation will last a lifetime. 100 roots will supply an ordinary family with all they can use. Doz. 25 cts.; 50 for 75 cts.; 100 for \$1.25, postpaid. By exp. \$1.00.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant, 10 cts. each. By exp., doz. \$1.00; 50 for \$2.75; 100 for \$5.00.

Cabbage Plants, Tomato, Sweet Potato, etc., in season. Price list ready about March 15.

PLEASE NOTICE.

Upon the retirement of Mr. F. S. White of this city from the Retail Seed Business, we took over a liberal stock of his leading specialties, and included a good stock of the following varieties, which we were not growing and consequently are not in our regular list. From repeated visits to Mr. White's grounds we believe them worthy of all he says of them. Such specialties as we were already growing, are found in our regular list and there we speak from experience with them.

The following descriptions are those given by Mr. White:

BEETS.

Early Eclipse.—Only few days later than the earliest Egyptian and much better in quality. One of the gardeners favorites, because of its uniform globular shape, fine grain and good quality. Pkts 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.

BEANS.

Dwarf White Navy.—In growing Soup or Navy beans we want a variety that will ripen early, evenly or all of the pods at one time. This comes nearer having all these qualities than any other, besides the vines are very prolific, the beans white, of best quality, cooking very quick. Pkt. 10c; pt. 20 cts.; qt. 35 cts. By Exp. qt. 20 cts.; 2 qts. 35 cts.; 4 qts. 65 cts.

MUSTARD.

Southern Giant Curled.—Pkt 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.

ONIONS.

Michigan Yellow Globe.—The Greatest cropper, best formed bulbs, the best keeper and in every respect the most profitable onion I have ever found. Far surpasses the much praised Prize Taker. Most beautiful color. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50. By Exp. lb. \$1.40.

Large Red Globe.—Better than Red Wethersfield, the greatest cropper; keeps well. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$1.90. By exp. lb. \$1.80.

PARSNIP.

Long White Dutch or Sugar Roots.—Very long and large, white, smooth, tender, sugary, fine flavor, very hardy, keeping through winter where grown without protection. Pkt 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts.; lb 50 cts. By exp. lb. 40 cts.

PEAS.

Clevelands Early Alaska.—A favorite with many market Gardeners, on account of its hardness, extra earliness and even ripening. True blue seed. Pkt. 10 cts.; pt. 20 cts.; qt. 35 cts. By exp. pt. 15 cts; qt. 20 cts; 4 qts. 65 cts.

Mr. White says of Notts Excelsior. Another year's trial of this fine new pea more than confirms all that has been claimed for it. By far the best of the extra early sugar peas. My stock is genuine. Were I growing for market, would make successive sowings, and depend upon this variety for main crop, (see regular list for price.)

RADISH.

Earley Scarlet Globe.—Larger than any of the extra earley varieties and almost as early. One of the best for the market Garden or early forcing. Pkt. 5 cts; oz 8 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts; lb 60 cts. By exp. lb. 50 cts.

SWEET CORN.

Harrison.—Named and introduced by me several years ago. This is the best in quality of any of the extra early sorts, being fully as early as the Cory and of much better quality. In fact the quality is equal to the best later sorts, stalks short and often bear four good ears. Gives the best satisfaction for either home or market purposes. (The above variety has since been sent out as Early Sunrise.)

Shaker's Early.—This fine variety comes in season a few days later; one of the best and most productive.

White's Improved Mammoth Sugar.—This is the largest and best sweet corn grown. Stalks short, thick and stand up well and bear ears of immense size of sweetest and best quality; ears often measure twelve inches long and large in proportion. Price, pkt. 5 cts; pt. 18 cts; qt. 30 cts. By exp. qt. 20 cts; 2 qts 30 cts; 4 qts. 40 cts.

SALSIFY OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—This is the best variety and a fine vegetable when properly cooked. Pkt. 5 cts; oz. 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.

We extend a cordial welcome to Mr. White's friends and former customers, and assure you that any orders you may trust to our care will be filled with the Best Seeds it is possible to grow or procure. You may depend upon us for courteous liberal treatment. The experience gained in our garden operations are at all times yours for the asking.

Thanking you in advance for any orders you may place with us, we are,

Yours truly,
F. E. PEASE, Mgr. Pease Garden and Nursery.

SAGE.

The most commonly used of the sweet herbs is the Sage and well deserves a place in all gardens. Pkt. 5 cts; oz. 15 cts; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

TOMATOES.

We have a small quantity of Dwarf Champion, omitted from our list, same price as Dwarf Aristocrat. We have stock of all of Mr. White's Tomato Specialties and have grown them several years. We regard our list of Tomatoes as second to none.

(Those who grew any of the above varieties last season from Mr. White's Seed are requested to report how you liked them. If we find them doing as well for others, as we know they did for Mr. White, we want to grow a good stock and add them to our regular list. We do not intend to offer anything but the best.)

Beans, Corn and Peas

(IN BULK.)

These prices are net. Purchaser to pay freight or express charges.

BEANS.

Stringless Green Pod, 4 qts. 85 cts; pk. \$1.65
Improved Early Round Pod, Red Valentine 4 qts 75 cts. pk. \$1.50
Wardwell's Kidney Wax, 2 qts. 45 cts; 4 qts. 80 cts. pk \$1.60
Golden Wax, 2 qts. 45 cts; 4 qts. 75 cts; pk. \$1.45.
White Navy, 4 qts. 65 cts; pk. \$1.25.

SWEET CORN.

Harrison or Early Sunrise, pk. 80 cts.
Early Minnesota, pk. 75 cts.
Stowells Evergreen, pk- 60 cts.
Mammoth Sugar, pk. 70 cts.

PEAS.

Cleveland's Early Alaska (the earliest) pk. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$2.25
Best Extra Early, (smoothe,) pk. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$1.75.
Nott's Excelsior, pk. \$1.40; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$2.75.
Mc Leans Advancer, pk. \$1.10; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$2.00.
Write for special prices on large lots.

F. S. White to his Friends and Former Customers.

DES MOINES, IOWA, Dec. 15, 1900.

TO MY FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS GREETING:

Being desirous of giving my whole time and energy to the growing of seeds and the wholesaling of same in connection with the handling of Field Seeds. I have sold my entire interest in the Retail Garden and Flower Seed Business to Mr. F. E. Pease of Pease Garden and Nursery, Des Moines, Iowa, and have turned over to him a liberal stock of my seeds, including stocks of Tomatoes, Beans, and Sweet Corn Specialties.

I wish to say to you that I have known Mr. Pease for a number of years, have had various dealings with him and have always found him perfectly honest and upright in all his dealings. He is a close student of nature and has for years been growing Seeds and Plants. He is a skilled Horticulturalist, a persistent experimenter and well able to judge the best seeds and the best, most approved varieties. He is honest in his opinions and conservative in his estimates. Nothing short of the best satisfies his ambition. Consequently I most cheerfully recommend Mr. Pease to you and trust that you will accord him the same liberal confidence and patronage, which you have given me in the past. Feeling confident that you will have no cause to regret any confidence you may place in him and that your business relations with him will prove satisfactory. With a deep sense of regret at our parting I do not know of any one better qualified to supply your wants.

Thanking you most gratefully for the many kind letters of encouragement, I am most sincerely yours.

F. S. WHITE.

SMALL FRUITS.

"Small Fruit" is a term used to indicate such fruits as are produced by low plants or shrubs, in contradistinction to the fruits produced by trees. They are the typical "Garden Fruits," requiring little space to produce sufficient for family use. It is almost impossible to obtain clean, fresh fruit, picked just at the time of their most luscious ripeness, unless one grows them. Write us for special prices on quantity.

STRAWBERRIES.

Strawberries are considered the Queen of Fruits. To our taste, a well grown, well ripened strawberry, of the best varieties, is the best fruit that grows, that we know anything about.

Set the plants in rows three feet apart and the plants eighteen inches apart in the row.

The letter "P" following a variety, indicates that the variety produces pistillate flowers, and must have varieties marked "S" planted near them as a fertilizer. It is best to have one-third of the bed, or every third row, a "S" taminate variety.

Warfield (p). One of the best known market berries; does well all over the country; one of the best shippers we have; prolific bearer, of dark berries, or medium size, and of excellent quality, handsome and attractive.

Beder Wood (s). An excellent grower, a prolific bearer, blossoms perfect, fruit medium to large, regular conical form, orange scarlet in color, moderately firm and of excellent flavor.

Lovett (s). You need not hesitate to plant this variety, as it succeeds nearly everywhere. It is a tough, hardy variety, has a perfect blossom, bears heavy crops of medium to large, firm berries, good color and quality.

Crescent (p). This is an old standard. It is still a good one, especially for the lazy man, as it will stand more neglect and bear fruit than any other.

Haverland (p). A good grower, producing large crops, of large, long, handsome berries, of very fair quality, but when ripe too soft to ship, but a good home berry. 30c per doz., \$1.00 per 100.

Brandywine (s). Plant a vigorous, strong grower, of large size, healthy and hardy, it is fine for market, for home use or for any purpose. the blossom is perfect and a good fertilizer for others of its season, medium to late in ripening, fruit large, heart shaped, of regular form, bright red, of good quality, firm and attractive, it is well spoken of everywhere. 30c per doz., \$1.00 per 100.

Price, except as noted, free by mail, 25 cents per dozen, 80 cents per 100. Price on quantity by express, on application.

RASPBERRIES.

Set the plants in rows 6 or 7 feet apart, and the plants 2½ feet apart in the row.

Kansas. This originated at Lawrence, Kansas, it has proven hardy everywhere, a strong, healthy grower. The fruit is about as large as Gregg, jet black, ripens within a day or two of the earliest, quite firm, good shipper. One of the most profitable market berries we have. Best quality black raspberry.

Gregg. Along the Missouri river and about Des Moines this is considered one of the best market berries they have, on clay or timber soil it does much better than on the prairie, it is one of the largest black raspberries, and generally popular.

Older. Especially recommended for the North, and sections where other varieties do not succeed. Very hardy, vigorous and prolific; profitable for both home use and market.

Redfield. Originated near Redfield, Dallas county, Iowa. The cane is a very strong grower, about free from thorns, healthy and hardy, plants root from tips. The fruit is a dull purplish red, it is an immense bearer. The fruit has the richest juice of any raspberry. 10 for 50 cents. By express or freight, \$2.00 per 100.

Price, unless otherwise noted, 40 cents a dozen. By express or freight, \$1.50 per 100.

GRAPE VINES.

Strictly Fine One Year Plants.

Concord. The standard black grape for everybody. 10 cts.; 10 for 75 cts. By exp., 10 for 60 cts.; \$3.50 per 100.

Worden. Very fine black grape, earlier than Concord. 15 cts.; 10 for \$1.00. By exp., 10 for 75 cts.; \$5.00 per 100.

Brighton. Fine large red grape, excellent quality. 15 cts.; 10 for \$1.00. By exp., 10 for 85 cts.; \$6.00 per 100.

Pocklington. Best standard white. 10 cts.; 10 for 85 cts. By exp., 10 for 75 cts.; \$5.00 per 100.

BLACKBERRIES.

Plant in rows 8 feet apart and plants 2½ feet apart in the row.

Snyder. Extremely hardy, enormously productive; medium size; no hard, sour core; sweet and juicy. The leading variety where hardiness is the consideration. Ripens early.

For general northern planters we do not consider it worth while to recommend any other variety than Snyder. It is one of the best when well ripened and the surest cropper, 12 for 50 cents; by express, \$1.50 per 100.

CURRENTS.

Hardy, easily cultivated, standing neglect well and liberally responding to cultivation and generous treatment; indispensable for table use, jellies, etc; no garden is complete without them, and large quantities are required for market.

Set four feet apart in rich ground.

Cherry.

Fruit red, bunches short, vigorous and productive. One of the largest and best.

Victoria.

Large, bright red; bunches long; berries medium size, of excellent quality. Good erect grower; very productive. A profitable market variety.

Red Dutch.

An old, well known variety good quality; berry medium; long bunch. Very productive.

Prince Albert.

A large, light red berry; long bunch. Bush an erect grower, with heavy foliage. Very productive. New in the West.

Fays Prolific. A wonderfully boomed variety, considered by many to be a better bearer, under good cultivation, than Cherry. Has been wonderfully overrated, but a good variety. 15 cents. By express, \$1.00 per dozen.

White Grape. Very large; yellowish white; sweet or very mild acid; excellent quality and valuable for the table. Productive.

For any use the white currants are far superior in quality. Our plants are extra heavy, fine bushes, and produced a good crop last season.

The price quoted is very low. By express, 75c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100; 250 in assortment for \$10.00.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Plant in good rich soil and give a liberal dressing of manure every season.

Set the plants 3 or 4 feet apart each way.

Downing. The best American variety. Large, handsome; pale green, of splendid quality for both cooking and table use; bush a vigorous grower and usually free from mildew. One of the best for home use and market.

Price, by express, 12 for \$1.00; \$5.00 per hundred.

